

PADUMĀVATĪ

PADUMĀVATĪ

A Linguistic Study of the 16th Century Hindi (Avadhi)

BY

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LONDON

LUZAC & CO., LTD.

46 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, W.C.1

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THE GROUPING OF MSS.

MSS., in Persian Naṣṭālīq characters and marked collected as P., are historically grouped into A., B., C., D. and E. single MS. in Nāgarī characters is classed as NM. and the Be edition by Nāgarī Pracārīnī sabhā (1924) is classified as

| <i>Group Mark</i> | | <i>Catalogue No.</i> |
|-------------------|---|----------------------|
| PA | = | P. 1018. |
| PB | = | P. 1975. |
| PC | = | P. 1819. |
| PD | = | P. 3130. |
| PE | = | P. 2459. |
| NM | = | S. 2471. |
| NE | = | Nāgarī Edition (192 |

For the detailed description of the MSS. see Appendix A.

ABBREVIATIONS

| | | |
|---------|---|-----------------------|
| aux. | = | auxiliary. |
| absol. | = | absolutive. |
| add. | = | Addenda. |
| adj. | = | adjective. |
| age. | = | agent. |
| Ar. | = | Arabic. |
| Caus. | = | causal. |
| Cf. | = | compare. |
| compd. | = | compound. |
| conj. | = | conjunction. |
| conjv. | = | conjunctive. |
| dem. | = | demonstrative. |
| denom. | = | denominative. |
| der. | = | derived from. |
| dir. | = | direct. |
| e.g. | = | for example. |
| emph. | = | emphatic. |
| f. | = | feminine. |
| fr. | = | from. |
| fut. | = | future. |
| gen. | = | genitive. |
| H. | = | Hindi. |
| i.e. | = | that is. |
| impers. | = | impersonal. |
| impl. | = | imperfect. |
| imprt. | = | imperative. |
| indef. | = | indefinite. |
| inf. | = | infinitive. |
| indic. | = | indicative. |
| inst. | = | instrumental. |
| intens. | = | intensive. |
| interj. | = | interjection. |
| interr. | = | interrogative. |
| intr. | = | intransitive. |
| lit. | = | literal, literally. |
| loc. | = | locative. |
| Lw. | = | loan word. |
| m. | = | masculine. |
| metric | = | metrical, metrically. |
| mod. | = | modern. |
| MS. | = | manuscript. |
| N. | = | Nānak. |
| n. | = | noun. |

| | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| N.D. | = | Nepāli Dictionary (by Prof. Turner). |
| neut. | = | neuter, neutral. |
| No. | = | number. |
| Nom.prop. | = | proper name. |
| obl. | = | oblique. |
| orig. | = | originally. |
| p. | = | page. |
| pa. | = | past. |
| Pa | = | Pāli. |
| part. | = | participle. |
| per. | = | person. |
| Pers. | = | Persian. |
| perh. | = | perhaps. |
| pf. | = | perfect. |
| Pj. | = | Panjabi. |
| Pkt. | = | Prakrit. |
| pl. | = | plural. |
| pol. | = | polite. |
| poss. | = | possessive. |
| postp. | = | postposition. |
| prep. | = | preposition. |
| prob. | = | probably. |
| pron. | = | pronoun. |
| pronom. | = | pronominal. |
| prox. | = | proximate. |
| q.v. | = | quod vide, which. |
| rel. | = | relative. |
| rem. | = | remote. |
| sg. | = | singular. |
| Skt. | = | Sanskrit. |
| s.v. | = | sub verbo, under the word. |
| T. | = | Index to Tulasī Rāmāyana (by Dr. Surya Kant, 1937). |
| tr. | = | transitive. |
| v. | = | verb. |
| + | = | plus. |
| ? | = | doubtful (except the interrogative sentence). |
| | = | becomes. |
| | = | derived from. |

ABBREVIATIONS

USED FOR

THE RĀGAS OCCURRING IN GURU NĀNAK'S BĀNI

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Rāgu Āsl | (p. 320) — | MASL | = Saloka. |
| A | = Asatapadih. | MASO | = Solahe. |
| AC | = Caupade. | Rāgu Parabhāti | (p. 1227) — |
| ACH | = Chāmta. | PAR | = Asatapadih. |
| AP | = Pahare. | PARC. | = Caupade. |
| ASL | = Saloka. | Rāgu Rāmkali | (p. 809) — |
| Rāgu Basāmtu | (p. 1082) — | RA. | = Asatapadih. |
| BAS | = Asatapadih. | RAC. | = Caupade. |
| BASC | = Caupade. | RASL | = Saloka. |
| Rāgu Bhairu | (p. 1042) — | Rāgu Sahasakriti | (p. 125) SAIL. |
| BHAI | = Asatapadih. | Saloka Vārāh | |
| BHAC | = Caupade. | te Vadbikāh | (p. 1302) SL. |
| Rāgu Bīlivalu | (p. 732) — | Rāgu Sārānga | (p. 1108) — |
| BIL | = Asatapadih. | SAR. | = Asatapadih. |
| BILC | = Caupade. | SARC. | = Caupade. |
| BILCH | = Chāmta. | SARSL | = Saloka. |
| BIL | = Jāti. | Saval | (p. 1283) SAV. |
| Dakhani Ormkāra | (p. 859) — DO. | Sidhigosaṭi | (p. 867) SG. |
| Rāgu | | Rāgu Sīrīrāgu | (p. 12) — |
| Devagandhārī | (p. 457) — | SIRI | = Asatapadih. |
| DG. | = Asatapadih. | SIRIC | = Caupade. |
| Rāgu Dhanāsari | (p. 603) — | SIRIP | = Pahare. |
| DH | = Asatapadih. | SIRISL | = Saloka. |
| DHC. | = Caupade. | Rāgu Sorathi | (p. 548) — |
| DICH | = Chāmta. | SO. | = Asatapadih. |
| Rāgu Gaudi | (p. 139) — | SOC. | = Caupade. |
| G. | = Caupade. | SOP. | = Pathcapade. |
| GA. | = Asatapadih. | Rāgu Sōhi | (p. 667) — |
| GCIF. | = Chāmta. | SU. | = Asatapadih. |
| GSL | = Saloka. | SUC. | = Caupade. |
| Rāgu Gujarī | (p. 432) — | SUCH. | = Chāmta. |
| GU. | = Asatapadih. | SUK. | = Kucāl. |
| GUC. | = Caupade. | SUSL | = Saloka. |
| Japu | (p. 1) J. | Rāgu Tulāngā | (p. 663) TIL. |
| Rāgu Mājhā | (p. 100) — | Tukārī Chāmta | (p. 1074) TU. |
| MAJH | = Asatapadih. | Rāgu Vadāhamāra | (p. 513) — |
| MAJHSL | = Saloka. | VD. | = Asatapadih. |
| Rāgu Mallāra | (p. 1161) — | VDA. | = Allānīh. |
| MAL | = Asatapadih. | VDCII. | = Chāmta. |
| MALL. | = Caupade. | | |
| MALSL | = Saloka. | | |
| Rāgu Māru | (p. 915) — | | |
| MA | = Asatapadih. | | |
| MAC | = Caupade | | |

N.B.—For preparing an index of the Adī Granth the edition, published in 423 (Nānaka era) by Anglo Sanskrit Press Lahore, is used.

PREFACE

The present work, which was first presented as a thesis for the Ph.D. degree at the University of London in 1940, is a critical edition and translation of the *Padumāvati* of Malik Muhammad Jāyasī and a comparative study of the Hindi (Avadhi) and Panjabi languages in the 16th century.

This edition covering 106 Caupāis (1,696 lines) is a continuation, but on quite new and independent lines, of Sir George Grierson's edition published in 1896-1911 by the Asiatic Society of Bengal. It would have been desirable to publish an edition and a translation of the complete poem as there is neither a single critical edition nor a good and accurate translation of this great Hindi epic, but owing to the high costs of printing it could not be done at present. However, it is hoped to give a full edition and translation as soon as conditions permit.

The importance of the *Padumāvati* cannot be over-estimated. Its value consists chiefly in its age. It is also a work of great interest from the point of view both of the philological data it supplies and of its literary merit.

Malik Muhammad Jāyasī is, without dispute, the oldest Hindi poet about whom any uncontested information is available. He flourished in the reign of Sher Shāh Sūrī. In the year A.D. 1540 he wrote this poem in Avadhi, which was evidently the actual spoken language at the time in Avadh. It seems that he himself wrote in Persian Nasta'liq characters and spelt each word rigorously as it was then pronounced.

Here an attempt is made to edit the text critically and give a translation as literal as possible in keeping with the spirit of the poem. The text has been constructed after

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comparing five MSS. in Persian Nasta'liq characters ; one MS. in Nāgarī characters and the edition of the Nāgarī Pracāriṇī Sabhā, Banaras (1924). I have adopted, as the basis of this edition, MS. PB., described in the catalogue of Hindi MSS., Persian Collection of the Commonwealth Relations Office Library, No. 1,975, dated 1109 Hij. = A.D. 1697. But here it may be pointed out that in the absence of a single Persian MS. with complete vowel marks and of a fairly accurate MS. in Nāgarī characters, many difficulties had to be faced in editing as well as translating the poem.

In making a comparative study of the Hindi and Panjabi languages I have drawn, as my source of comparison, on Guru Nānak's language, which is the earliest authentic record of the Panjabi language and is more or less contemporary with Jāyasī's. The language of Guru Nānak and that of Jāyasī are true examples of the popular speech of that period, as the works of both authors were mainly meant for the man in the street. It was also considered appropriate to compare Tulsī and Jāyasī. The close resemblance of their language reveals the fundamental national unity in the matter of everyday speech, irrespective of creed and community. Jāyasī, Tulsī and Nānak, like many others, show the way to the "Lingua Franca" of India. It may be added that to make this comparative study complete I had to prepare an index of that portion of the Ādi Granth which contains the bāṇī of Guru Nānak.

I was considerably helped at the time of preparing this thesis by the numerous suggestions and critical advice of the late Dr. T. Grahame Bailey and of Prof. R. L. Turner, to whom I am deeply indebted. It was the latter who also greatly helped in securing the financial aid by the University of London. I am also grateful to the University of London, without whose generous grant it would have been almost impossible to bring out this edition in the difficult conditions

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of post-war printing. Finally, after a tribute to the publishers, who have amply demonstrated their appreciation of the literatures of other lands, I must record my thanks for the endurance and inexhaustible patience of the printers in setting this difficult text.

LAKSHMI DHAR.

LONDON,
1949.

PART I
GRAMMATICAL STUDY

GRAMMATICAL STUDY

SOUND-SYSTEM OF JĀYASI

The text gives the following sounds —

| | | | | | | |
|-------|---------------|----|----------|----|---|----|
| (1) | CONSONANTS | | | | | |
| (i) | k | kh | g | gh | | |
| | c | ch | j | jh | | |
| | t | th | ḍ | ḍh | | |
| | t | th | d | dh | n | nh |
| | p | ph | b | bh | m | mh |
| (ii) | y | r | l | v | | |
| (iii) | s | s | (ś = s?) | | h | |
| | | | | | i | |
| (2) | SIMPLE VOWELS | | | | | |
| | a | ā | ɪ | ī | u | ū |
| | e | ē | o | ō | | |

There is no sign for short e and o but e and o are frequently shortened for the sake of metre There is no word in which e or o is invariably shortened

THE POSITION OF INDIVIDUAL SOUNDS

(I) Mutes (i.e. plosives and affricates) occur initially and medially

It is difficult to say whether we should consider that they occur finally or not because in Nāgarī MS of the Padumāvati the Virāma is never written Persian MSS do not have regular short vowel symbols and in accordance with the rules of Hindi prosody a short vowel is always pronounced after a final consonant

K kotī, kailāsa, kanaka kamta, bikasata, mānka
 kataka, eka, etc

Kh khana, khamanā, khamḍa, khamḍoi, sakhi, sukha,
 nakhata, bhikhārī

Note in NM, MS the symbol for s all through represents kh.

| | |
|----|--|
| G | gaja, gaṁvana, gā, gagana; naga, nāgini, sāgare, nagara, jagata. |
| GH | ghara, ghaṁṭa, ghaḍi, ghaṭati, siṁghala, megha, ghuṁghucī. |
| C | caṁda, cīra, cakhanā, cāri, aṁcala, cāṁcari, acala. |
| Ch | chabi, chahum chāyala, chārā, bichurī, murachā, bichiyā, kachu. |
| J | jaga, jana, jayamāra, jehi, joti, paija, sajanā, rajāyasu, rājai. |
| Jh | jhakorai, jhaṁkhi, jhuraum, jhīlamīla, māṁjha, sāṁjha, būjhā, sūjha. |
| T | tesu, ṭuka, ṭapa ṭapa, ṭonā, bāṭa, kaṭi, siddhagoṭikā, ṭūṭe. |
| Th | thāum, diṭhi, aṭha, aṭhāraha, baiṭha. |
| Ḍ | ḍara, ḍasi, ḍasai, ḍāra, ṭāḍa. |
| ḍH | ḍhola, paudhi, caḍhata. |
| T | tapani, tuma, tahaṁ, tilaka, sata, catura, aṁtarapaṭa. |
| Th | thathiyāri, thara thara, thira, sāthī, hāthī, nātha, māṁtha. |
| D | dukha, dasana, davā, dekhi, ādara, sadā, chudra. |
| Dh | dhani, dhātu, dhamadhama, gaṁdha, aṁdhiyārā, kaṁdha. |
| P | Pāna, pūri, pavana, patamga, dīpa, tapa, chapā. |
| Ph | phūli, phara, phāṭa, phaṭika, suphala, sadāphara. |
| B | bana, barasai, bahu, saba, taba, aba, jāuba. |
| Bh | bhāṁti, bharaum, bhāu, abharana, khāṁbha, thaṁbha. |

NASALS

Out of the five nasals only n and m are found in our MSS. and they occur initially as well as medially. For final see note page 2.

| | |
|----|--|
| N | narimḍahi, naga, nayana, nakhata, āna, pāna, anarṁda, anavana. |
| M | mairi, moti, mānika, mātha, prītama, amiya. |
| NH | sakhinḥa, nayanānḥa. |
| MH | tumha, tumhāra (they occur only medially). * |

M represents one of the five skt. nasals before the mutes of the five classes in our text and also stands for anusvāra and anunāsika before y, r, l, v, s, h, and with vowels. For the contingencies of the metre I have written ṁ instead of m when it counts as one mātrā (instant) in the verse.

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(II) y, r, l and v occur initially and medially For final
see note p 2

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Y | yaha, pāyam |
| R | rāti, rakata, rari, samvari, kari |
| L | lagana, lai, lāgaum, kalā, pahala |
| V | vaha, kamvaha, bhamvara |

(III) SIBILANTS AND ASPIRATE

Apart from few tatsama words, e g , Viṣṇu, dṛiṣṭi, kaṣṭa, etc , s is the only symbol used in the Persian MSS In these Tatasama words they use Š But NM MS , which is most probably copied from some Persian MS , uses Š indiscriminately for all sibilants without exact phonetic value In this MS symbol S represents Kh

| | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| S | sukha, sāmti, sevāti, jasa, asa, pāsa |
| S | sudiṣṭi, Viṣṇu, kasta |
| h | haum, hari, bāhara, bāraha |

SIMPLE VOWELS †

The vowels are found initially, medially and finally in a word.
For instance —

| | |
|---|--|
| a | asavārū, ambrita, pavana |
| ā | āchari, āpana, samsā |
| i | ihaḥ, ihām, hoḥi |
| ī | īngura, īmti, tīyā, sakhi |
| u | uhām, sunu |
| ū | ūmca, ūpara, tūṭi, kāhū |
| r | occurs only in tatsama words and is represented by ri in our Persian MSS , e g ritu |
| e | ehi, jehi, tehi, bhae |
| ē | ēka, sunēu, bhaēu, dēkhē |
| o | ohi, jo, so |
| ō | ōḥata, ōhi, ōnāi, mōti, jōti, hō |

NASALISED VOWELS

All the simple vowels have the nasal forms represented by m , e g

| | |
|----|------------|
| am | bhamvara |
| ām | bāmdhahu |
| im | dekhāvahim |

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| | |
|----|-----------|
| im | im̃ti. |
| um | kum̃dara. |
| ũm | ũm̃ca. |
| em | bãem̃. |
| om | kom̃vala. |

VOWEL COMBINATIONS

Following are the vowel combinations found in our text:-

| | |
|----------|--------------------------|
| ai | đaiya, aisi, karai. |
| ai | gai, araila, karai. |
| au | binau, maura, tau. |
| au | đuau. |
| ae | bhae, gae. |
| ae | chaṭhaēm, gaē. |
| ai | ai, khai, bilai. |
| ai | tarai, taiēm, samai. |
| au | bichau, dekhau, cau. |
| au | abhau, jarau, kau. |
| ae | lāe, chapāehu, phulāela. |
| ae | āē, nāē, rāē. |
| iai | jiai, piiai. |
| aiu, iu | gaiuēm, bhaiuēm, taisiu. |
| iū | piū, jiū. |
| ie | pūchie, hie. |
| iē | piē, rahiē. |
| iu | phu, jiu. |
| iū | siū, jiū. |
| uai, uau | chuai, đuau. |
| ui | đui. |
| ui | uiēm, kuiēm. |
| ue | muchu. |
| uē | uē. |
| ui | bhūiēm. |
| ui | rui. |
| ei | jei, keiēm. |
| eu | deu, lageu. |
| aru | gaeu, bhaeu. |
| ei | dzi, kēi. |
| ei | ei |
| ei | ei |

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| | |
|------|---------------|
| ēū | dēūm, lēūm |
| ēetu | sēeum |
| oi | hoi |
| ou | kou, dou |
| oe | khoe |
| oi | sōi |
| ōi | dhoi, khamḍoi |
| ōu | dōu, kou |
| oū | koū dōū |
| oe | khōe, rōe |
| ōē | pōē, dhōē |

NOUNS

Gender The nouns in Jāyasī are either masculine or feminine, whether they denote animate or inanimate objects

The gender of nouns may be learnt from past participial forms of the verb, from some postpositions, the possessive forms of personal pronouns and from certain other adjectives, for instance •

| | |
|---|---|
| m | bhā, gā, māra |
| f | bhaī, gaī, māri |
| m | kara, ka |
| f | kari, kai |
| m | mora, tora |
| f | morī torī |
| m | hariyara, tana, piāra piu, bāura jiu, bhāri |
| f | bāim diśi, ādhī ratī, akeli, harui naveli, bhalī ritu, nāgarī nāri, hariyari puhumi, piyāri |

NOTE—Generally the adjectives qualifying feminine nouns change the masculine -a endings to -ī or ī, but in many cases they have the masculine form in both cases. Except these indications there are no distinct endings to show the difference of genders

Number Nouns in Jāyasī have two numbers, singular and plural. The singular is used to denote one object and the plural more than one, but the plural is employed to denote one also where respect is to be shown

The distinction in number is indicated by past participial forms of the verb by possessive forms of personal pronouns,

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certain other adjectives, and rarely by different endings of oblique cases of some nouns. For instance :—

| | |
|-----|------------------------|
| sg. | gā, bhā, calā, rahā. |
| pl. | gae, bhae, cale, rahe. |
| sg. | mora, tora, hamāra. |
| pl. | more, tore, hamāre. |

(NOTE.—These pl. forms of possessive personal pronouns are used to indicate obl. sg. nouns also.)

| | |
|------------|---------------------------|
| sg. | moti, sakhi, bāta. |
| pl. (obl.) | motina, sakhinha, bātana. |
| sg. | kāmṭā, cāmṭā, khāmbhā. |
| pl. | kāmṭe, cāmṭe, khāmbhe. |

Case.—The noun in Jāyasi has mainly two cases—direct and oblique, but there are found a few instances of instrumental and locative cases with distinct endings.

The direct is employed generally as

(a) the subject, e.g.—

Sirighala *nevata* phirā saba kāhū (the invitation went round to all in the island of Ceylon).

Mānika *diyā* barahim dina rāti (The lamps of jewels burn day and night).

(b) The direct object, both inanimate and animate, but rarely for the animate, the indirect is never used for inanimate object, e.g.,

Lagana dharī au rae biyāhū. (The lagna was fixed and the marriage was arranged).

Soraha sahata padumini māṅgi (Sixteen thousand Padumini ladies were asked for).

(c) The vocative, e.g.,

Rājā, utara sunahu aba sol (Now listen to the same answer, O king).

Bhaum bhikhāri, nāri, tumha lāgi (I have become beggar, for your sake, O woman).

The oblique is used with or without postpositions for all case relations except nom., dir., object and vocative; for agent see p. 7.

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(a) With postp —

Singular

dina—kaham, rājā—saum, jagata—uparāhim,
pamkhi—kaḥ

Plural

adharana—saum, nayanana—maham, amgārana—
māhām, sakhina—saum

(b) Without post —

Singular

camdana, sira, dina, paga, manahī

Plural,

phūlanha, nayananha, kānana, khāmbhana,
hīrā, rājā

The obl is also used for instrumental and locative except in a few cases of which the following list is given below —

INSTRUMENTAL OR AGENT

Singular

rājai, rājaim, birahai

LOCATIVE

Singular

hiye, māthe, gale, devahare, amjore

CASE TERMINATIONS

(1) *Direct Singular*

All bases use the base itself for this case except those ending in -a. They later form their direct singular by either substituting -u for -a or using the base itself like other bases

(2) *Direct Plural*

Bases ending in -ā form their direct plural case either by changing -ā to -e, e g, Kāmte, cāmte, or by using the base itself, e g, diyā, rājā, etc. Feminine bases ending in -a and in -ī have their plural forms in -im and -īm respectively, e g, nasaum, tarāim, but there are very few instances, otherwise the base itself is used

(3) *Oblique Singular*

Most commonly the base itself is employed for this form but there are two other forms which are very rare, e g

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(a) ending in -hi, -i for all bases (shortening the preceding vowel if it is long), e.g., piyahi, manahi, rājahi, somdhai, etc. (but note sravanahi dir. pl. 12.6).

(b) ending in -e for bases in -ā, e.g., sone -ke, sone -kai, somdhe -kari.

(4) *Oblique Pural.*

For all bases this ends in -nha and -na, e.g.,

phūlanha, nayananha, adharana, kaṭāchana,
khāmbhana, sakhina, tarainha, acharinha.

(5) *Instrumental Singular.*

Bases in -ā occasionally have this form ending in -i and -im with preceding vowel shortened, e.g.,

rājai, pitaim.

(6) *Locative Singular.*

Bases ending in -a and -ā sometimes substitute -e for -a and -ā, e.g.,

gale, devahare, mātthe, hiye, etc.

otherwise base and oblique forms are used for inst. and loc. and both numbers sg. and pl.

THE NOUN ENDINGS

Masculine Nouns ending in -a.

Singular—

dir. -a e.g., nevata, deva, caṇḍa, kaṇṭa, bhoga.

-u e.g., jogu, bhogu.

voc. -a e.g., piya, mīta.

genl. obl. -a e.g., caṇḍana, sira, paga, ratha.

-ahi e.g., piyahi, manahi.

inst. -ai e.g., birahai.

-aim e.g., birahaim.

loc. -e e.g., amjore, devahare.

Plural—

dir. -a e.g., bājana, kāpara, adhara.

genl. obl. -a e.g., ghara, phūla, pāna, bhāva.

-nha e.g., nayananha, kuṇḍvaranaha, phūlanha.

-na e.g., kānana, adharana, kaṭāchana,
amgārana.

loc. -e e.g., asthāne.

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Masculine Nouns ending in -ā

Singular

| | | |
|----------|------|--|
| dir | -ā | e g , rājā'pitā, cūnā, sonā, piyālā, bichohā |
| voc | -ā | e g , rajā, celā |
| genl obl | -ā | e g , suatā, kurakutā, rājā |
| | -e | e g , sone -ka |
| | -ai | e g , somdhai |
| inst | -aim | e g , pitaim |
| | -ai | e g rajai |
| loc. | -e | e g , sone, huye, māthe, desare |

Plural—

| | | |
|----------|------|----------------------------------|
| dir | -ā | e g , diya, gemḍuā, rājā, barayā |
| | -e | e g , khāmbhe, kāmte, camṭe |
| genl obl | -ā | e g , hīra |
| | -nha | e g , patavanha |
| | -na | e g , khāmbhana |

Masculine Nouns ending in -i and ī

Singular—

| | | |
|-----|-----|----------------------------------|
| dir | -i | e g , rabi, cakavai, moti |
| | -ī | e g , jogī pāni, pamkhī |
| voc | -i | e g , jogi |
| | -ī | e g , nichohi, samdesī |
| obl | -i | e g , kadali para, rabi, biddhi |
| | -ī | e g , ghī, pamkhī kai, tapsī kai |
| | -i | e g , bhikhāri saum |
| | -hi | e g , jogihi, bhogihī |

Plural—

| | | |
|-----|------|-----------------------------|
| dir | -i | e g , moti |
| | -ī | e g , barātī, udāsī, pamkhī |
| obl | -i | e g , moti |
| | -na | e g , motina |
| | -ī | e g , jogi |
| | -nha | e g , joginha |

Masculine Nouns ending in u and ū

Singular—

| | | |
|-----|----|---------------------------------|
| dir | -u | e g , siu, ju, madhu, piu |
| | -ū | e g , pamkherū medū, ṭesū, cāḍū |

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| | | |
|------|-----|--|
| obl. | -u | e.g., jīu -para, meru -para, bhānu -kai. |
| | -hi | e.g., Rāhuhi. |
| | -ū | e.g., kāṁvarū, lohū. |

Plural—

| | | |
|------|----|-------------------------|
| dir. | -u | e.g., guru, kāju, āṁsu. |
| | -ū | e.g., lādū, bhedū. |
| obl. | -u | e.g., cakhu, āṁsu. |

Feminine Nouns ending in -a.

Singular—

| | | |
|------|-----|---|
| dir. | -a | e.g., lagana, barāta, āsa, bhūṁkha, nīṁda, seja. |
| obl. | -a | e.g., barāta, seja, duija -para, sām̐jha. |
| | -hi | e.g., chārahi, sām̐jhahi. |

Plural—

| | | |
|------|------|----------------------------------|
| dir. | -a | e.g., nakhata, bhuja. |
| Obl. | -a | e.g., hāṭa, bāṭa, būṁda -maham̐. |
| | -hi | e.g., jam̐ghahi. |
| | -nha | e.g., nakhatanha. |
| | -na | e.g., bātana, nakhatana -kai. |

Feminine Nouns ending in -ā.

Singular—

| | | |
|------|----|--|
| dir. | -ā | e.g., kam̐thā, bāsanā, mārā, bācā. |
| obl. | -ā | e.g., murachā, kāyā, sajyā, cam̐pā- kaham̐. |

Plural—

| | | |
|------|----|-----------------------------------|
| dir. | -ā | e.g., jaṭā, tārā, vākhā, mum̐drā. |
| obl. | -ā | e.g., kalā, karā. |

Feminine Nouns ending in -i and -ī.

Singular—

| | | |
|------|------|---|
| dir. | -i | e.g., gati, gāṁṭhi, binati. |
| | -ī | e.g., rāṁī, baḍāī, bārī, pahunāī. |
| obl. | -i | e.g., pāṁṭi, am̐juli, bajāgi, nisī-maham̐. |
| | -ī | e.g., ratī, acharī -saum̐, kasani, phulabārī. |
| | -ihī | e.g., pahum̐cihi, mālatihī. |

Plural—

| | | |
|------|-----|---------------------------------|
| dir. | -i | not found. |
| | -ī | e.g., jorī, dhārī, pūrī, sakhi. |
| | -īn | e.g., tarāṁ. |

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| | | |
|-----|-------|------------------------------|
| obl | -i | e g , raini, disi |
| | -ī | e g , sakhi |
| | -inha | e g , tarainha, acharinha |
| | -ina | e g , sakhina -saum, sakhina |

Feminine Nouns ending in -u and -ū

Singular—

| | | |
|-----|-----|---------------------|
| dir | -u | e g , biju, gaharu |
| | -ū | e g , johārū |
| obl | -u | e g , biju |
| | -um | e g , ṭhāum, puniūm |

Plural

| | | |
|-----|----|------------|
| dir | -u | e g , ritu |
| | -ū | e g , bāhū |
| obl | -u | e g , ritu |
| | -ū | e g , bāhū |

NOTE —Owing to the exigencies of metre the quantity of final vowels is unstable—sometimes the quality also

ADJECTIVES

The use of qualitative adjectives, in Jāyati, is very infrequent as compared with pronominal and numeral adjectives, but they are employed both attributively and predicatively

Adjectives theoretically agree in number, gender and case with the noun they qualify, but only those in -a and -ā actually change

The adjectives in -ā change to -e in masculine pl dir and masculine obl sg and pl, e g

Singular

| | | |
|-----|----|---------------------------------|
| dir | -ā | e g , ādhā, sarekhā, rātā, lonā |
| | -e | e g , sabhāge (voc) ? |

Plural—

| | | |
|--|----|--|
| | -e | e g , piyāse, lone, rāte, tāte, piyāre, dhaure |
|--|----|--|

Singular—

| | | |
|-----|----|---|
| obl | -e | e g , parāe hatha, sagare, Simghala, apane joga lāgi |
|-----|----|---|

Plural—

| | | |
|--|----|-------------------------|
| | -e | e g , apane apane ghara |
|--|----|-------------------------|

Adjectives in -ā form their feminines in -īe and adjectives in -a frequently form their feminines in -ī but sometimes masculine

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Second Person Pronoun

Singular—

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| dir | tūm, tūhūm (emph) |
| obl | tohi, tohi -lāga, tohi -binu, to -kaham |
| inst | tūm, taim, tum |
| genitive (possessive) adj — | |

Plural—

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| dir | tumha, tuma |
| obl | tuma, tumha, tumhahi, tumha -lagi, tumha -binu, tuma -binu |
| inst | tumha |
| genitive (possessive) adj — | tumhāra, tumhārā, tumhare, tumhāri |

- (a) 'To' form, of which there are only two instances, is always used with postpositions while tohi is used both with and without them
- (b) the genitive (possessive) adjectives always change for case and gender, but only sometimes for number

Third Person, Remote Demonstrative and Correlative Pronoun.

Singular—

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| dir | vaha, so, soi (emph) soi, uhai (emph) |
| inst | vaha tei, soi |
| obl without postp | O, ohī, ohī, ohū, tehi, tāsū, tīhi |
| obl with postp | ohī -kaham, ohī -ke, tehi -maham, tehi -kai, tā -kara, tā -kari, tā -paham |

Plural—

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| dir | ve, so, soi (emph), te, tei |
| obl without postp | ohīm, tehi, tāhū, tinha |
| obl with postp | ohī -mām̐ha, tehi -para, unha -maham, tā -saum ? |

- (a) The forms of these three pronouns are so mixed that it is difficult to distinguish one from another
- (b) The form vaha is used both as personal pronoun and as remote demonstrative, while so is used as personal, as remote demonstrative and as correlative These pronouns are also used as adjectives and they do not change for gender
- (c) The obl singular form tā is always used with postp while tehi and ohī are used both with and without them.

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(d) Ohū, ohīm and tāhū are metrical forms.

Proximate Demonstrative Pronouns.

Singular—

dir. yaha, ehu, ihai (emph.).

obl. without postp.

ehi.

obl. with postp. ehi -kaham.

Plural—

dir. ye.

obl. without postp.

inha.

obl. with postp. inha -maham.

This pronoun is used as adj. also and the same form is used for masculine and feminine adjectives.

Relative and Correlative Pronouns (Relative).

Singular—

dir. jo, jeim.

inst. jo, jei, jeim.

obl. without postp.

jehi, jei, jāsū.

obl. with postp. jā -kara, jā kaham, jehi -lagi, jehi -ka.

Plural—

dir. jo, je, jeim.

obl. without postp.

jinha.

obl. with postp. jehi -tem.

(a) Throughout our text jā has always been used with postpositions but jehi has been used both with and without them.

(b) Jo, jā and jehi are found used as adjectives but without any change for gender.

Interrogative Pronoun.

Singular—

Animate dir. Ko.

inst. kei, keim, kāhū.

obl. without postp.

kehi.

obl. with postp. kehi -ka, kāhu -kaham, kā -kaham, kā -sauri.

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Plural—

obl kehi -māham

Singular—

Inanimate dir kā, kāha

Adjective kavana, kasa, kehi

- (a) Oblique -Kā is always used with postpositions while kehi is used both with and without them
- (b) Adjectives Kavana and Kasa do not change for gender, number and case while Kehi is always used with oblique nouns
- (c) The inanimate interrogative is used to denote 'what' ? It is used for the direct case while the oblique of the animate serves for the oblique of the inanimate also

Reflexive Pronoun

Singular—

dir āpu, āpuhi

Plural—

āpahi

Plural—

adjective

m dir sg and pl āpana

f dir sg āpani

m obl sg and pl āpane

- (a) It seems that, in agreement with other adjectives, the feminine adjectives of reflexive pronouns do not change for number, gender and case
- (b) The Sanskrit forms *nija* and *sayam* (svayam) are also found
- (c) Honorific pronouns are not found in our text

Indefinite Pronouns

(a) Singular—

dir auru, ānā (metrical form of āna)

obl • aurahu, para

adj m obl sg parāe

(b) Singular—

Animate dir koi, koī, koū

obl without postp kāu, kāhu, kāhū

obl with postp kāhu -kai

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Plural—

| | |
|------|-------|
| dir. | koi. |
| obl. | kāhu. |

Singular—

| | |
|----------------|--------|
| dir. inanimate | kachu. |
|----------------|--------|

It is used also as an adjective and it does not change for gender and number and it has no pl.

(c) Singular—

| | |
|------|-------|
| dir. | saba. |
|------|-------|

Plural—

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| dir. | saba, sabai (emph.). |
| inst. | sabahi, sabahī (emph.?). |
| obl. without postp. | |

saba, sabahim.

obl. with postp. saba -ka, saba -kaham, sabana -ke.

Compound Pronouns.

(a) Singular—

| | |
|------|--|
| dir. | Saba -koi (everyone), saba -koū, saba -kachu, sabai -kachu (everything). |
|------|--|

(b) auru -koi (everyone else), āna -kachu (everything else).

Singular—

| | |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| obl. | Saba -kāhu, saba -kāhū, saba -kahum. |
|------|--------------------------------------|

PRONOMINAL ADJECTIVES

This text has pronominal adjectives based on the demonstrative, relative, correlative, interrogative and indefinite pronouns. These are adjectives of manner, of quantity and of number.

(a) of manner

Sg. and Pl. masculine,

e.g. aisa, asa, jaisa, jasa, kaisa, kasa (taisa ?),
tasa, jata (?), khana.

Sg. and Pl. feminine,

e.g. aisi, asi, asi, jaisi, jasi (tasi), taisiu (emph.),
(kaisi), (kasi).

Adjectives of manner change for gender but do not change for case and number. Forms in brackets are not found in our text, but are based on the analogy of forms found in the text.

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(b) of quantity

dir Sg masculine, e g , ita

dir Sg feminine, e g , eti

It seems that adjectives of quantity also change for gender and do not change for case and number, but there are no instances in our text to found this assumption upon

(c) of number

obl and dir Sg masculine, e g , jāvamt

dir Pl masculine, e g , jeta

dir Pl feminine, e g , jeti, jāvamta

The form jāvamta of adjectives of number does not change for gender, number and case while form jeta changes for gender but not for number and case

POSTPOSITIONS

(a) In Jāyasi postpositions are employed to express the various case relations of a noun and a pronoun, except nominative, direct object, vocative and agent case-relationships

(b) The use of postpositions is very rare in our text In similar circumstances where postpositions could have been employed in the modern language the noun or pronoun in its base form or in the case form without any postposition expresses the required sense of case relationship And it is the paucity of case forms and general omission of postpositions which constitute one of the greatest difficulties in translating Padumāvati

ACCUSATIVE—DATIVE

(a) Accusative

Kaham (to),

Saum (to), e g ,

(1) Pīya saum kahihu samdesarā (81 8)

(2) Tā saum dukha kahue e bīrā (93 1)

(3) Padumāvati saum kahihu bihamgama (94 1)

(b) Dative

Kaham

The postpositions for these two cases are the same except the above cited three instances of saum

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Genitive.

dir. Sg. masculine kā, ka, kara.

obl. Sg. masculine ke.

dir. Pl. masculine ke.

obl. Pl. masculine ke, ka.

Feminine kai, kari, kerī, kerī, ka.

There are two instances where kahaṁ is used as genitive postposition, e.g.,

Tā kahaṁ punna jau sunai tau chājā. (m. dir. pl. 13.7.)

Janu campā kahaṁ dāra onāi. (f. dir. sg. 47.3.)

(a) The postpositions for this case agree with the following noun, pronoun, etc., in gender, case and number but feminine postpositions do not change for case and number.

(b) The postpositions ka and kahaṁ do not change for gender, case and number.

INSTRUMENTAL—ABLATIVE

(a) *Instrumental* saurṁ, sairṁ, setī, tem.

(b) *Ablative* saurṁ, tem, hurṁta, huta, cāhi.

LOCATIVE

Upaṛa, uparāhṁ, para, maharṁ, māharṁ, māhām, mānjha, bica, tara.

OTHER POSTPOSITIONS

In addition to the case-postpositions given above our text has the following which are more or less used as postpositions:—

sahga, binu, bāja, paharṁ, pāhṁ, pāhām,
tāṁ, tāṁ, bica, lagi, lāga, lāgi, lāgi, lahi,
huta, lekhe, āge, bhara, bhari, kārana.

THE VERB

The Awadhi of Jāyasi has the following tenses and moods: the present, the future and the past in the indicative mood, and the present and the future in the imperative mood. The conditional mood is expressed by the present participle. Besides this we have a few instances of the periphrastic tenses, so very common in modern Hindi, formed by combining the participle form of the principal verb with the tense form of an auxiliary verb.

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Roots The verbs are either transitive or intransitive, simple or causal Generally the roots are active in sense but a few passive ones are also met with, e g ,

Kaṭai (is cut), Kahāva (is called), etc

A root sometimes had double forms, short and long, e g .,
cāhata, cahata, lāga and laga, etc

Present tense (indicative)—

(A) 1st person singular

-aum e g , Jānaum, cahaum

-um e g , jāum

2nd person singular .

-asī e g , uḍasī, cahasī

-sī e g , jāsī

3rd person singular

-ai e g , karai, चाहै

-ahi e g , jānahi

-ī e g , jāī, hoī

-hi e g , dahī, lehī

1st person plural

-ahim e g , jānahim

2nd person plural

-au e g , cāhau

-ahu e g , jānahu, jemvahu

-hu e g , dehu lehu

3rd person plural

-aim e g , calaim, jaram

-ahim e g , jānahim

-im e g , jāim

-him e g , dehim, hohim

- (i) The first person sg -aum termination is added to consonantal roots and -um to vowel roots
 - (ii) Second person sg -asī and pl -ahu are added to consonantal roots while the other two -sī and -hu to the vowel roots
 - (iii) Third person sg -ai and -ahi, and pl -aim and -ahim are added to the consonantal roots while the other set of sg -ī and -hi and pl -im and -him are added to the vowel roots
- (B) There are two alternative forms which are used to express the sense of the present indicative, viz

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- (i) Root form (there is no other name so this is adopted because of its being fully expressive) ends in -a in the case of consonantal roots but vowel roots have no extra ending. In Jāyasī we have the instances where this form is employed for 1st sg. and 3rd sg. and pl., e.g., kara, bola, jāna, chāja, āva, ho, etc.
- (ii) The present participle form is used in all the three persons and both the numbers to express the sense of the Pres. indic. It ends in -ta in masculine and -ti mostly in feminine, e.g., jāta, karata, hoti, etc. More see pres. part.

The alternative forms where they exist do not seem to indicate any difference in meaning, for instance, jānat and jāna convey the same meaning.

The Present Conjunctive

The present indicative forms are employed to denote the present conjunctive (or conditional), the condition being expressed by some such particle as jau, jaum, pai, but sometimes the particle is not used, the sense of the condition being implied.

Future Tense (Indicative)

The following are the terminations:—

1st person singular:

-ium e.g., tajiūm.
-aba e.g., kahaba.
(-ihaiūm, -ahaiūm)

2nd person singular:

No instance occurs.

3rd person singular:

-ihi e.g., jāihi, uṭhihi, hoihi.
-aba e.g., gahaba, joraba.
(-ihai and -i)

1st person plural:

-aba e.g., karaba, kahaba.
-uba e.g., caḍhāuba.

2nd person plural:

(-ihahu and -aba).

3rd person plural:

(-ihim).

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- (1) The terminations in brackets are not found in our text but found in Sir George Grierson's edition, so they are given here
 (2) -aba (consonantal roots) and -uba (vowel roots) forms seem to be used without any distinction of person, number and gender

Imperative (Present)

2nd person singular

-u e g, karu jāgu, au

-asi e g, karasi

root form e g, de

2nd person plural

-ahu (conso roots) e g, calahu, janahu

-hu (vowel roots) e g, dehu, hohu

-au e g, kahau, karau

root form e g, ho

3rd person singular

-ahu e g, kahahu

-u e g, jāu, hou

Some instances of impers pass (pol) imprt are also found used in our text e g, kijai, karijai, dijai There are no instances in our text of the 1st person sg and pl and the 3rd person pl imprt

Future Imperative

2nd person singular

(-eau)

2nd person plural

-ehu e g, karehu

-ihu e g, kahihu

This is rather peculiar in that it is imperative in sense but future in time Cf Modern Hindi yah kām karnā

Past Tense (Indicative)

In Jāyāsī various forms of the past participle and root forms of the verb are used to denote the past tense These are divided into the following categories

(A) The forms which have personal endings

(B) The forms which change according to number and gender but not according to person

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(C) Root forms without any change either according to number, gender or person.

(A) Following are the terminations :

1st person singular :

-eum (m.) e.g., āeum, bhaeum, caḍheum.

-ium (f.) e.g., jarium, bhaium, gaium.

2nd person singular :

-esi e.g., kahesi.

-iu (f.) e.g., bhaiu.

3rd person singular :

-esi e.g., kīhesi.

-eu (m.) e.g., bhaeu, kīheu.

-iu (f.) e.g., bhaiu.

1st person plural :

Nil.

2nd person plural :

-ehu e.g., kahehu.

(ihu).

(-eu).

3rd person plural :

-eu e.g., gaeu.

(enhi).

(instances of the terminations in brackets are not found in our text.)

(B) 1st, 2nd and 3rd person singular :

-ā (m.) e.g., āvā, sunā, parā.

-ī (f.) e.g., āī, karī, gāī.

1st, 2nd and 3rd person plural :

-e (m.) e.g., gae, sune, āe, uṭhe.

-īm (f.) e.g., gāīm, ucharīm.

-ī (f.) e.g., parī, pāī.

(a) There are some irregular forms of the past participles, especially of de-, le, and kar- which do not strictly obey the rules of gender and number, e.g., līha, dīha and kīha, are found used for both numbers sg. and pl. and both genders, m. and f. while a few instances of regular f. forms are also found, e.g., līhi, dīhi and kīhi.

(b) The final -ā, -ē, -ī, -īm is sometimes found short, particularly for metrical reasons.

- (c) These forms are used irrespective of person. If the root is intransitive, the participle used generally agrees with the number and gender of the subject, and if the root is transitive, it agrees with the number and gender of the object. Sometimes a neutral form of both the transitive and intransitive verbs, is found, which agrees neither with the object in the number and gender nor with the subject but has its form in -ā irrespective of the number and gender of the subject and object, e g kahā, bolā dolā, ghālā hamsā, parā pariharā, jarā, etc. Sometimes the pa part of the transitive verb agrees not with the object but with the subject, e g, kholi (48 7), kinhī (38 6), etc. More about pa part see p 25
- (C) The form root + -a, which is termed a root form, is used to denote this tense, and it does not change for person, number and gender, e g, tūta, kaha, thaka, dekha, baiṭha, etc

Past Conditional

The present participle, with or without jau and jau pai is used to express this tense. The participle is inflected sometimes but no instance of this inflected form is found in our text e g jau hama kaham anata na naresū, Taba hama kahām, kahām yaha desū (61 4), Piu na jāta let baru jiū (73 3)

Periphrastic Tenses

Periphrastic tenses are very rarely used by Jāyasi. The present indicative and the past indicative are in general use. Even where we do not find the pres indic we find the pres part instead unaided by any auxiliary. It is in a very few cases of the pres part and pa part accompanied by the auxiliary verb

Present Imperfect (Indicative)

The pres impf is formed by combining the pres part with the present indicative forms of the verb ha- or ho-, e g, jāta haum, sunati haum, hota hai, hoti hai, etc

Present Perfect (Indicative)

The pres pf is formed by combining the pa part with the pres indic forms of auxiliary verb ha-, or ho-, e g, ai ahaum, sajā hai, avanā hai

Past Perfect (Indicative)

The Pa. pf. is formed by combining the forms of pa. part. with the forms (in the past tense) of aha-, e.g., ahā saba lūṭā.

Future Perfect (Indicative)

The fut. pf. is formed by combining the forms of pa. part. with the fut. indic. forms of verb ho-, e.g., muḷ hoihi ; jari bhai hoihi.

These are the only periphrastic tenses which are found in our text, but pa. impf. is also found in Sir George Grierson's edition, e.g., sovata ahā jahān sukha sākhā (p. 225).

Participles

- (i) Present participle (Imperfect participle).
- (ii) Past participle (Perfect participle).
- (iii) Absolutive (conjunctive participle).

Present Participle

The present or imperfect participle has the termination in -ata in the case of consonantal roots, e.g., jarata, calata ; and in -ta in the case of vowel roots, e.g., jāta, deta, hota.

The feminine terminations in -ati and -ti are also found but not regularly, e.g., hoti, sovati.

Its Uses.

- This participle is used adjectivally, absolutely and as a verb.
- (i) As an adjective it does not appear to undergo any change for number, but generally changes for gender, e.g., m. karata, jarata, ghaṭata ; f. kahati, jarati, ghaṭati, hoti, etc.
 - (ii) When used absolutely it is always m. obl. sg. irrespective of gender and number, e.g., parata, jarata, tapata, karata, jāgata, etc.
 - (iii) As a verb it is used in all the three persons and in both the numbers and denotes the present indic. and the pa. cond., but changes for gender, m. in -ta and -ata ; f. in -ti and -ati, e.g., m. jarata, kāmpata, camakata ; f. kahati, jānati, jōhati, etc.

There does not seem to be any distinction between the present sense expressed by this participle and that expressed by the ordinary present tense.

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Past Participle

The following are the forms

(a) Masculine singular—

| | | |
|-----|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| -ā | (consonantal roots) | e g , sunā, jānā, dekhā, uthā |
| -vā | (vowel roots) | e g , āvā, pāvā, uvā |
| -yā | | e g , kiyā, piyā, diyā |

(b) Masculine plural—

-e e g , gae, āe, ue, ude, sune, kahe, jare

The -e form is also used for m obl sg and when the past participle is used absolutely, e g , m obl sg utare ceta , absol uge, kie, pie, garaje, etc

(c) Feminine singular—

| | |
|----|----------------------------------|
| -ī | e g , āī, uthī, jarī |
| -i | (metric short) e g , chuti, bhai |

(d) Feminine plural—

| | |
|-----|--------------------------|
| -īm | e g , āīm, ucharīm, gaīm |
| -ī | e g , parī, pāī |

(i) Certain intransitive roots have -ānā and -ānī as their alternative termination for m sg and f sg respectively, e g , chapānā, bhulāna, judānī, bhulānī, etc These are termed denominative verbs

(ii) In a few cases the termination is -a (foot form) instead of -ā and -ī, e g , baitha, tūta, thaka, chūta, dekha, etc

(iii) These roots have irregular forms, viz , de-, le-, kar-, ho-, jā-, mar-, e g , dīnha, līnha, kīnha, huta, bhā, gā, muī

Its Uses

This participle is used adjectivally, absolutely and as a verb

(a) When it is used adjectivally the number and the gender of the participle agree with the number and gender of the noun or pronoun qualified, e g , kahā, cadhā, cūrā, jare, kharī, chūtī, kharīm, etc

(b) When used absolutely it has the form of m obl sg (i e in -e), e g , pie, kie, etc

(c) The participle is used as a verb with all the three persons and two numbers When the verb is transitive the participle agrees in number and gender with the object, when it is intransitive it agrees with the subject, e g , kīnha, jānā, sunā, garāse-, kahe, sune, pasare , āvā, uthā, upanā, āe, uthe, ude, garāsī, jānī, karī, pāi, aī, uthī, gaī, aīm, gaīm, ucharim, etc

In the case of transitive verbs, however, the participle agrees with the subject if the object is not in the dir. case but in the obl., see pa. tense.

- (d) The participle is sometimes used to form the periphrastic tenses, viz., pres. pf., pa. pf., fut. pf., etc.

Absolutive (Conjunctive Participle)

The absolutive or conjunctive participle ends in -i. The form is generally used without any postposition, but whenever a postp. is used it is kai or kara, e.g., āi, jāi, khāi, mili + kai, suni + kai, dekhi + kai, dekhi + kara, etc.

Its Uses.

- (a) It is generally used to express any action which is finished before the beginning of the second action by the same agent.
(b) Another very common use of this form is to form the periphrastic sentences, e.g., sūjhi parā, likhi na jāi, mili jāi, etc.

Infinitive (Verbal Noun)

The infinitive or the verbal noun in Jāyasi has generally the following forms :

- (a) in -ana, e.g., calana, marana.
(b) in -aba, e.g., gavanaba.
(c) in -ai (conso. roots), e.g., calai, sunai.
(d) in -i (vowel roots), e.g., dei.

The latter two forms are generally oblique while the former two are direct as well as oblique.

The Passive

The passive voice is not much used in Jāyasi. Besides the tenses which are based on the passive roots and the periphrastic forms only a few forms of the synthetic passive are found.

- (a) There are certain roots which are passive in meaning in spite of being used actively, e.g., kaṭai, 'is cut'; 'miṭai, 'is effaced'; ucharṣi, 'were become visible', etc.
(b) A form in -iya and another in -ie are impersonally used in the sense of the present—the first for the sg. and the second for the pl., e.g., cāhiya, kahie, sarāhie, etc. A form in -ijai or -jai is impersonally used in the sense of the imperative, e.g., karṭjai, dījai, kījai, etc.

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- (c) Some active roots form the passive by augmenting -ā, e g , kahāu Denominative verbs come under this class of the passive, e g , bhulānā, chapānā, juḍānī, etc
- (d) A periphrastic passive is formed by combining the forms (a) of absol (conjunctive participle) or (b) of the pa participle with the various forms of jā-, to go, e g , muri jāi, bhari gā, likhi na jāi, mārā na jāsi, meṭā na jāi, etc

The Causal

The causal is generally formed by augmenting -ā, -āv or -yā to the root and then conjugating it, e g ,

- (a) jagāvahim piyāvahim, ḍolāvahim, pahirāi, bulāvai, dekhāvahim, etc
- (i) When the root is so lengthened, the first syllable, if long, is made short
- (ii) Sometimes instead of augmenting -ā, -ārā or -arā is augmented, e g , baiṭhārā, dekharāi, etc
- (b) There are some instances where the ablaut of the vowel in the first syllable expresses the causal sense (though not proper causal), e g , melai (milai), meṭai (miṭai), pherahu (phirai), etc

Noun of Agency

Only one form is found in our text, e g , -anahāra or anahārā, e g , cālanahāra, cākhanahāra, khelanahārā

Compound Verbs

The compound verbs are not very commonly employed but they are used quite frequently We find the instances of the following verbs used with the absolute, pres or pa participles or infinitive of the principal verb, as compound verbs

- (1) pār-, sak-, and pā-, denote the ability to do an action, e g , shuai na pārāi, sahi na sakahu rahai na pīvai, etc
- (2) par- expresses suddenness of an action e g , uḍi parā, chīṭaki parī, sūjhi parā, etc
- (3) ā-, jā-, le-, uṭh-, expresses the completion of an action, e g , utiri āu, berani na āvai, ghaṭati jāhim pāki gai ruli gaeu, hari lehu, paṭhāi lei, tapi uṭhā etc
- (4) de-, expresses intensity of an action, e g , jarāi dīnha, bhari dehu, bahāi dei, etc.

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- (5) rah- expresses the continuity of an action, e.g., bedhi rahā.
- (6) cah- expresses the proximity or completion of an action, e.g., uḍāvai cahai, lāgi cahai, etc.
- (7) lāg-, denotes the beginning of an action, e.g., sunai lāga.

ADVERB

The following adverbs are found in our text :

Adverbs of Time

aba (now), + hum, taba (then), + hum, kabahum (when?), jaba (when); āju (to-day), kālhi (yesterday or to-morrow), niti (always); pahule (at first); puni, pheri, bahuri (again); turata (immediately), begi (soon), etc.

Adverbs of Place

ihām (here), 'uhām (there), tahām, tahām (there); jahām, jahām, jahavām (where), kahām, kahām (where?); āge (before, in front), suamha (in front), niyare (near), dūri (far off); kita (which side?), bhītara (inside), bāhara (outside); dahine (to the right), bācin (to the left), etc.

Adverbs of Manner

imi (in this manner), jimi, jeum (in which manner, as), timi (in that manner, so), kimi (how?); correspondingly asa, tasa, jasa, kasa; aise, taisa, jaise, kaise, etc.

Miscellaneous Adverbs

kāhe (why?), jani (no, prohibitive), na, nahim (no, not, denial), binu, bāja (without); maku (rather, a little), dahum, janu, etc.

Sometimes adverbs are compounded with postpositions, e.g., + lahi, lagi, tālm, etc.

CONJUNCTIONS

The following conjunctions are found in our text : aura, au (and); baru (may be), ki (or), nāhim ta (otherwise),⁶ pai (but), jau, etc.

REPETITION

We find occasional repetition of some grammatical forms and as such they denote the sense of entirety, repeatedness, continuity or intensity, e.g., ghara ghara, bana bana; sau sau, phiri phiri, phuri phuri, etc.

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METRE

The poem consists of caupāis of seven verses followed by a dohā. A verse is generally made of two pādas (lines) of sixteen instants (mātrās) each and the dohā is made of four parts (feet), the first and the third parts contain 13 instants (mātrās) each while the second and the fourth 11 instants each. Jāyasi wrote his poem long before the canons of Hindi metre were laid down. Consequently he is not bound by them and takes full freedom in the matter of metre. In spite of the adoption of the distinction between the short e, o and the long ē, ō, and acute accent on one of the syllables of the last word of a line, the metre is faulty. See appendix B for the full list of metrically faulty verses.

PART II

PADUMĀVATĪ

I.

- Lagana dharī¹ au racā biyāhū ;
 Simghala nēvata phirā saba kāhū. 1
 Bājana bājē² kōti pacāsā ;
 Bhā anamda sagare³ Kailāsā.⁴ 2
 Jā⁵ dina kaham niti⁶ dēva⁷ manāvā ;
 Sōi dēvasa⁸ padumāvati⁹ pāvā. 3
 Cāmda sūrja¹⁰ mani māthē bhāgū,
 Au gāvahim¹¹ saba nakhata sōhāgū.¹² 4
 Raci raci mānika māmḍava¹³ chāvā¹⁴,
 Au bhala¹⁵ rāta bichāu¹⁶ bichāvā.¹⁷ 5
 Camdana khāmbha¹⁸ race cahum¹⁹ pām̐ti²⁰,
 Mānika diyā barahim²¹ dina²² rāti²³. 6
 a Ghara ghara bamdana²⁴ racē²⁵ duvārā²⁶;
 Jāvamta²⁷ nagara gīta²⁸ jhanakārā. 7
 b Hāta bāta saba²⁹ Simghala jaham dīsa³⁰ taham rāta ;
 c Dhanna rānī Padumāvati jā³¹ kari³² aisi barāta. 8

- ¹ PD, NM, NE dharā
² NM sagarau ; NE sagaraum
³ PC, NE Kailāsā. In all the MSS. this word is spelt as Kailāsā in place
⁴ Kailāsā but in my opinion the latter spelling is correct and the former one
 possibly due to the scribe's negligence in giving one dot (Nukta) instead of
 two
⁵ PC, PD, NM, NE jehi
⁶ PA devasa, NM devasā
⁷ NE Padamāvati
⁸ NM gāvahi
⁹ PC, PD, PE chāvahim, NM chāvahi
¹⁰ PA, PC, PD, PE, NE bhuim
¹¹ PC, PD, PE bichāvahim, NM bichāvahi
¹² PA Khambha
¹³ NM barai
¹⁴ PA mamḍala, PD, PE mamḍara, NM mamgala
¹⁵ PA raca
¹⁶ PC Gāra ghara race so bamdanavārā.
¹⁷ NM, NE javata
¹⁸ PA, PD, PE dekhai, PC dekahu.
¹⁹ NM Hāta bāta Simghala jaham dahum dīsa amtaham rāta
²⁰ PA Rāti sakala mahi dharati rāta buicha bana pāta, PC, PD dhanna
 so rati . . . NM dhanya rāti Padumāvati jā kari aisa barāta
²¹ NE Jehi
²² PC bājahum, NM bājai
²³ PA haum, NM nita
²⁴ NM devasa, NE divasa
²⁵ PA sūra, NM ūrja, NE suruja.
²⁶ NM māmḍau.
²⁷ NM ūhāvā
²⁸ PA bichāuna
²⁹ NE bhām̐ti
³⁰ NM bhām̐ti
³¹ NM bahu
³² NM duarā.
³³ PA ghara.

Padumāvati dhaurāhara caḍhi ;
 Dahur¹ kasa² rabi jā³ kaham sasi⁴ gaḍhi. 1
 Dēkhi barāta sakhina⁵ saum kahā ;
 Inha⁶ maham kavanu⁷ sō jōgi ahā. 2
 Keim⁸ sō⁹ jōga lai ōra nibāhā ;
 Bhaeu¹⁰ sūra, caḍhi cāmda biyāhā.¹¹ 3
 Kavanu siddha¹² sō aisa akēlā ;
 Jēim¹³ sira¹⁴ lai pema saum khēlā. 4
 Kā saum¹⁵ pitaim¹⁶ bacā¹⁷ asa hārī ;
 Utara na dīnha, dīnhi tēhi¹⁸ bārī. 5
 Kā kaham daiya¹⁹ aisi jaya²⁰ dīnhī²¹ ;
 Jēim jayamāra jiti rana līnhī²². 6
 Dhanna²³ purukha asa navai na nāē ;
 Au supurusa hōi²⁴ dēsa parāē. 7
 Kō barivamḍa bira²⁵ asa²⁶ mōhi dēkhai kaham²⁷ cāu²⁸ ;
 Puni jāihi janavāsahi,²⁹ sakhi,³⁰ rī³¹ bēgi³² dekhāu.³³ 8

-
- | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 PA so, PD kaham. | 2 PD asa. | 3 NE jehi. |
| 4 NM fāsi. | 5 NM, NE, sakhinha. | 6 PC, NM chi ; PD ina. |
| 7 NE ko. | 8 NM ko. | 9 NM fāhijoga. |
| 10 PC bhamasara ; NM bhae. | | 11 NM bihā. |
| 12 NM siddha. | 13 NM jyaim. | 14 NM āira. |
| 15 NM ōm. | 16 NE pita. | 17 PD bacana ; NE bāta. |
| 18 PE pai. | | 19 NE dāu. |
| 20 NE ju. | | 21 PA, PE, NM, NE dīnhā. |
| 22 NM jyaim. | | 23 PC jaymāra ; NM jaimāra. |
| 24 PA, PE, NM, NE līnhā. | | 25 PD ko ; NM dhanya. |
| 26 PC, NM ho. | 27 PE asa. | 28 PE hai. |
| 29 PA, PC, PE kara. | | 29 NE cāva. |
| 30 PA, PC, PD, PE janavāsai, NM janavāse. | | |
| 31 NM, NE sakhi | | 32 NM, mōhi, NE mohih. |
| 32 PA mōhi | | 33 NE dekhāva. |

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5

- Sakhī dēkhāv ahum jhamakahim¹ bāhū ,
 Tūm jasa cāmda surujā² tora³ nāhū 1
 a Na rahai chapā sūruja paragāsū ,
 Dēkhi kamvala mana bhaeu bigāsū⁴ 2
 O⁵ ujyāra⁶ jagata uparāhīm ,
 Jaga ujyāra so tehi parachāmhīm 3
 Jasa rabi dēkhi⁷ uthai⁸ parabhātā ,
 b Uthā chatra saba⁹ dēkhai rātā 4
 Ohī¹⁰ māmjha bhā dūlaha sōi ,
 Auru barātī¹¹ samga¹² saba koī 5
 Sahasanha¹³ karā¹⁴ rūpa¹⁵ bidhi¹⁶ gadhā ,
 Sōnē kē ratha āvai cadhā 6
 Mani māmthē darasana ujyārā¹⁷ ,
 Saumha nirakhi na¹⁸ jāi nihārā 7
 Rūpavamta¹⁹ jasa²⁰ darapana dhanna tūm jā kara kamta ,
 Cāhiya²¹ jaisa manōhara milā sō manabhāvamta 8

-
- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| ¹ NE camakai | ² PA sura | ³ NM jasa |
| a PD NM a chapā na rahai | | |
| ⁴ NM hulaśu | ⁵ PA PC PD vaha NM voha | |
| ⁶ NM ujara | ⁷ NE dekhu | |
| ⁸ PA chūta | ⁹ PC jaga NM tasa | |
| b PA ūtha chatra dikhai tasa rata , | PD ūtha chatra dekhai bha rāta | |
| PE ūtha sura dekhai jaga ratā , | NE ūtha chatra tasa bīca barātā | |
| ¹⁰ PA PC PE āva | ¹¹ NE barāta | |
| ¹² NM it is missing here | ¹³ PA NM NE sahasau | |
| ¹⁴ NE kalā | ¹⁶ PA sura NM jaisa | |
| ¹⁵ NM bidha | ¹⁷ NM ujārā | |
| ¹⁸ PA PC NM NE nahim | ¹⁹ PA darasa dikha NMDar apavam | |
| ²¹ NM cahia | ²⁰ PC jimi | |

- Āi bajāvati baiṭhi¹ barātā ;
 Pāna phūla sēmdura saba² rātā. 1
a Jahaṁ sōnē kai³ cittara-sārī⁴;
b Baiṭhi⁵ barāta jānu phulavārī. 2
 Mām̐jha siṁghāsana pāṭa saṁvārā ;
 Dūlaha āni tahām̐ baisārā⁶. 3
 Kanaka khaṁbha lāgē cahum̐⁷ pām̐tī⁸;
 Mānika diyā barahim̐⁹ dina rātī. 4
c Bhaeu acala dhuva jōgi pakhērū ;
d Phūli baiṭha thira jaisa sumērū. 5
 Āju daiya¹⁰ haur̐¹¹ kīnha subhāgā ;
 Jasa¹² dukha kīnha¹³ nīka¹⁴ saba lāgā. 6
 Āju sūra sasiyara¹⁵ ghara āvā ;
e Cāṁda suruja¹⁶ dohum̐¹⁷ bhaeu¹⁸ merāvā. 7
 Āju Im̐dra haur̐¹⁹ ācur̐²⁰ sēna²¹ barāta kailāsa ;
 Āju milai²² mōhi āchari²³ pūjai²⁴ mana kai āsa. 8
-

- Hōi lāga jēvanāra susārā¹,
 Kanaka patra pasarē² panavārā³ 1
 Sona thara manī mānīka jarē³,
 Rāē⁴ rāmka⁵ saba⁶ āgē dharē² 2
 Ratana jarāū⁷ khorā khorī,
 Jana jana āgē sau sau⁸ jōri 3
 Gaduvana⁹ hira¹⁰ padāratha lāgē,
 Dēkhi bimohē purukha subhāgē 4
 Janahu nakhata karahū¹¹ ujyārā¹²
 Chapī gae¹³ dīpaka¹⁴ au masiyārā¹⁵ 5
 Bhai¹⁶ mili camda suruja ēka¹⁷ kalā¹⁸,
 Bha udautā¹⁹ taisai²⁰ nīramalā²¹ 6
 Jehī manusa kaham joti na hotī,
 Tehī bhai joti dēkhi vaha joti 7
 Pāmtī pāmtī saba²² baithē²³ bhamtī bhāmtī jēvanāra²⁴,
 Kanaka patra tara²⁵ dōnanha²⁶ kanaka patra panavārā 8

- ¹ NE pasara ² NM parase ³ PC jade
⁴ PA rāo NE raya ⁵ NE ramka ⁶ PA NE ke
⁷ PA so is extra here PC PE jare PD NM padaratha.
⁸ PA PD sai sai NE dasa dasa ⁹ PC gaduvana NM gaduarha
¹⁰ PC hira ¹¹ NM karai ¹² NM ujara
¹³ NM gā ¹⁴ NM dīpa ¹⁵ NM mītiara
¹⁶ PA chapī gae camda sura au tāra ¹⁷ PC NM NE kai ¹⁸ NE karā
¹⁹ PE bha NE gae ²⁰ PC Na asa sura na sasi nīramalā
²¹ PA janū mili camda sura kai karā ²² PC tasa bha PD PE kachu
²³ NE udota ²⁴ PE aurahu kala
²⁵ PA NE nīramarā PD aurī kalā
²⁶ PC bhai tehi joti dekhi so joti ²⁷ PC PD baise
²⁸ PD sabhai ²⁹ PC PD baise
³⁰ NM jēvanā (glaring oversight of the scribe)
³¹ PA Imdra kera sarahanā chapī karī saba jāta
³² PD dharave
³³ PA dhanna rājā smghala kara jā karī aisi barāta

- a* Pahilē bhāta parōsai¹ ānā²;
 Janahu³ kapūra⁴ subāsa basānā⁵. 1
 Jhālara māmḍa⁶ āe ghī⁷ pōē⁸;
b Au⁹ jei⁹ dekhi pāpa gaē dhōē¹⁰. 2
c Lucuī aura¹¹ suhārī¹² pūrī¹³
d Eka tāti au ati¹⁴ kōmvari. 3
e Puni bāvana¹⁵ parakāra jo āē ;
 Nā asa dēkha na katahūm¹⁶ khāē. 4
f Kharḍarā kharḍa¹⁷ jo¹⁸ kharḍōi kharḍi ;
 Parī¹⁹ ēkōtara²⁰-sai²¹ kaṭha-harḍi. 5
 Puni sāmḍhāna²² āē²³ bahu²⁴ sāmḍhē²⁵;
 Dūdha dahī kē mōramḍa²⁶ bāmḍhē²⁷. 6
 Puni jāuri pachiyāuri āi ;
g Nahim asi dēkhi na kabahūm khāi. 7
 Jērvata²⁸ adhika subāsika²⁹ muṁha³⁰ maham parata bilāi
 Sahasa savāda³¹ sō pāvai ēka kavara³² jō khāi. 8
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PADUMĀVATĪ

II.

Jēmvana āvā¹ bīna na bājā ;
 Bīna² bāja³ nahim⁴ jēmvai rājā. 1
 Saba⁵ kuṁvaranha⁶ puni⁷ khāmcā⁸ hāthu ;
 Thākura⁹ na jēmvai¹⁰, na jemvai sāthū. 2
 Bināu¹¹ karahim paṁdita bidavānā¹²,
 Kāhē nahim jēmvalu¹³ jajamāna. 3
 Yaha Kailāsa Iṁdra kara bāsū ,
 Jahām na anna na mānchari¹⁴ māmsū. 4
 Pāna phūla āchai¹⁵ saba kōi ;
 Tumha¹⁶ kārana yaha¹⁷ kinhi rasōi. 5
 Bhūmkha tau¹⁸ janu¹⁹ ambrita²⁰ hai sūkhā ;
 Dhūpa tau sira na upanai rūkhā. 6
 Nīmda tau²¹ bhuim sēja supētī ;
 Chādahu²² kā caturāi ēti. 7
 Kavana kāja²³ kēhi kārana bilaga²⁴ bhaeu²⁵ mana²⁶ jāni ;
 Hōi rajāyasu²⁷ sōi²⁸ turata²⁹ dēhim hama āni³⁰. 8

a The following three Caupāis are not found in my base MS PB but found all others so they are incorporated in the text and PC MS. is the base for these

- Caupāis
 1¹ PD āe 2² NM, NE binu
 3³ NM jēmvana ; NE bājana 4⁴ PD puni
 b PA bājai bīna tau jemvai rājā 5⁵ PD kuṁvarana ; NM kūaranha
 6⁶ PD sabhai 7⁷ PA, PD khāmcā, NE khamcā.
 8⁸ PA mih. 9⁹ NE jevam.
 10¹⁰ PA dūlaha.
 11¹¹ PA, NM binati ; NE binaya
 12¹² PA bidamānā, PE bijamānā, NM pām cavānā
 13¹³ NE jemvahu
 c PA kāhe na jemvalu e jajamānā
 14¹⁴ NM, NE māchari 15¹⁵ PA tumhare 16¹⁶ PA missing.
 17¹⁷ PD khāha ; NE āsi 18¹⁸ PA kā 19¹⁹ NE amṛta
 20²⁰ NM ta 21²¹ PA bhām na ihām ubām ju dūkhā ;
 d PC bhūmkha tau ambrita hai sūkhā, bhūmkha na ihām ubām ju dūkhā ;
 e PA dhūpa tau sītala au ghana rūkhā, PD dhūpa saraga banai ohī ūkhā,
 f NM dhūpa tau sīara ganivai rūkhā, NE dhūpa tau sīara nīmbi rūkhā
 22²² NM cādahu, NE chāmtahu
 23²³ NM ta 24²⁴ PA bhac, NM bhayo
 25²⁵ PD nīmda ra āva seja jau sōi, jāda kā cira āva aba sōi.
 26²⁶ PA sāja 27²⁷ NE bikala
 28²⁸ NE jajamāna 29²⁹ NM rajāesu
 30³⁰ PA, PD, PE, NE begi, NM utara 31³¹ NE āna

- Tumha¹ paṁḍita jānahu saba bhēdū ;
 Pahilē nāda bhaeu² taba³ bēdū. 1
 a Ādi pitā jō bidhi avatārā ;
 Nāda saṁga jiu⁴ jāna⁵ saṁcārā. 2
 Yaha⁶ tumha baraji⁷ nika⁸ kā kīnhā ;
 b Jivana⁹ saṁga bhōga bidhi dīnhā. 3
 Nayana bayana¹⁰ nāsika au¹¹ sravanā¹²;
 Cārihum¹³ saṁga jiu¹⁴ hai¹⁵ avanā. 4
 Jēhvana¹⁶ dēkhā¹⁷ nayana sirānē ;
 c Jībha¹⁸ savāda bhuguti rasa mānē¹⁹. 5
 Nāsika sabai bāsanū pāl ;
 d Sravanahi²⁰ kā²¹ sēvata²² pahunāi. 6
 e Ehi²³ kahaṁ²⁴ hōi nāda tēr²⁵ pōkhū²⁶,
 Taba cārihum kara hōi saṁtōkhū²⁷. 7
 f Au²⁸ saba sunahim²⁹ siddha³⁰ au sādhaḥa jinha³¹ parā
 kachu sūjhi ;
 g Paṁḍita, nāda sunai kahaṁ tumha³² sō kahēhu³³ kā būjhi. 8

¹ NE tuma.

² PD bhaṇḍ ; NM bhayo.

³ PA ki.

a PD yaha taba jin dalya avatārā.

⁴ PD, NM, NE jiu.

⁵ PA, NM kayā, PD kāyā ; NE jāna.

⁶ NM, NE so.

⁷ NM upara.

⁸ NM china.

⁹ NE jēhvana.

b PE āvana saṁga jiu bidhi dīnhā, NM ādihim jiu saṁga bidhi dīnhā.

¹⁰ NE ratana.

¹¹ PD, NE, du.

¹² PD sunā.

¹³ PA, PD cārin.

¹⁴ NE jēhvau.

¹⁵ NE inha.

¹⁶ PD jiu ; NM jevana.

¹⁷ PD dekhāyā.

¹⁸ NE jībhaḥi.

¹⁹ NM jānai (rhyme ?), NE jāne.

c PD jībhaḥi savāda bhuguti saba jāne.

²⁰ PA sravanaha, NM ārvanana, NE sravanahim.

²¹ NE kīha.

²² PA so rabi, NM samvaraba ; NE karata.

d PD sravana sunā rōpa bahu pāl.

²³ NM icha ; NE tehi.

²⁴ NE kara.

²⁵ NM pal ; NE saut.

²⁶ NE pokhā.

e PA tatakhana loī nāda taba mokhō.

²⁷ NM saritokhā.

²⁸ PA aba.

²⁹ NM sunahi.

³⁰ NM talha.

³¹ NM jinahi.

f NE au so sunahim sabada oka jāhi parā kachu sūjhi.

³² NE tuma.

³³ NM kahaṁ, NE barajehu

e PA Paṁḍita nāda sunai kahaṁ barajahu kahaṁ so kā mana būjhi ; PE paṁḍita nāda sunai kahaṁ barajahu tuma so kahu kā būjhi.

PADUMĀVATI

14.

- Bhai jevanāra phirā¹ khamḍavānī ;
 Phirā² aragajā kumakuma³ pānī⁴. 1
 Phire⁵ majāna⁶ bahurā saba⁷ kōī ;
 Lāga biyāha⁸ cāra saba hōī. 2
 a Sājā pāṣa chatra⁹ kai¹⁰ chāmhām ;
 Ratana cauka pūrē¹¹ tehi māmām. 3
 Kāmīcana¹² kalasa nīra bhari dharā ;
 Indra pāsa āī¹³ apacharā. 4
 Gāmthi dulaha dulahini kai jōī ,
 Dūhūm¹⁴ jagata jō¹⁵ jāi na chōī. 5
 Bēda bhanahim¹⁶ paṇḍita tehi thāūm ;
 Kanyā tulā rāsi lai¹⁷ nāūm. 6
 Māmḍava sōna¹⁸ ka gagana samvārā
 Baṇḍanavāra¹⁹ lāga saba bārā. 7
 Cāmḍa sūruja doū niramala duau²⁰ samjōga anūpa ;
 b Sūruja cāmḍa saum bhūlā cāmḍa sūruja kē rūpa. 8
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PADUMĀVATI

15

α Duhūm¹ nāmvam lai gavahūm nāri²,
 Karahūm padumini³ mamgalacāri⁴ 1
 Cāmda ke hātha dīnhi⁵ jayamala ,
 Camda āni sūrja giya⁶ ghālā 2
 Sūruja linhi⁷ camda pahirāi⁸
 Hara nakhata tarainha saum⁹ pai¹⁰ 3
 Puni dhami bhari¹¹ amjuli¹² jala linhā
 Jobana jarama¹³ kamta kaham dīnhā 4
 Kamta linha dīnheu¹⁴ dhami hathā
 Jori gāmthi duhūm¹⁵ eka sathā 5
 Camda suruja dou¹⁶ bhāmvari lehum¹⁷
 Nakhata moti nevachāvari dehum¹⁸
 Phirahūm¹⁹ dou²⁰ sata²¹ phera ko²² teka
 Sātahūm²³ phēra gamthi so²⁴ eka 7
 Bhai²⁵ bhamvari nēvachāvari raja—cāra²⁶ saba kinha ,
 Davaja²⁷ kahaum kahām lagi likhi na jai ita²⁸ dīnha 8

α PA dohum nāti hoi gota ucārā PC PD Duhum navam ho gota ucāra
 PE Dohum nahvarā ho gota ucāru NM Duhūm nau ho gota ucāra
¹ NE duau ² NE bāra ³ NE padamini
⁴ PA PC PD NM mamgalacārā PF mamgalacāru
⁵ NM NE dīnha ⁶ NM ke NE giu ⁷ NM NE linha
⁸ NM pahirae ⁹ PA so na NE so ¹⁰ NM pāe
¹¹ PA bhara ¹² PA amjuri
¹³ PA PC NM NE janama ¹⁴ PA NE dīnha NM dīnha
¹⁵ NE duau ¹⁶ NM dui NE sata ¹⁷ PA dīnhā PC linhi
¹⁸ PA kinhā ¹⁹ PA phirai NM phirahi
²⁰ PA bhāmvari PC NM NE duau ²¹ PC saba
²² NE ghutaikai ²³ NM sātau ²⁴ PA puni
²⁵ PA phuri ²⁶ PA kāja ²⁷ NM dāja
²⁸ PA jita NE jata

PADUMĀVATĪ

16.

- Ratanasēna jau¹ dāyaja² pāvā ;
 Gaṁdharabasēna³ āi⁴ kaṁṭha lāvā. 1
 Mānusa⁵ citta⁶ āna kachu blā⁷;
 Karai gusāim⁸ jō⁹ mana¹⁰ citā¹¹. 2
 Aba tuma siṁghaladīpa gusāim¹²;
 a Hama sēvaka rahahir¹³ sevakāi. 3
 Jasa tumhāra Citauragaḍha dēsū ;
 Tasa tuma¹⁴ ihām hamāra narēsū. 4
 b Jambūdīpa dūri kā kājū ;
 Siṁghaladīpa karahu¹⁵ tumha¹⁶ rājū. 5
 Ratanasēna binavā kara jōri ;
 Astuti jōga jibha nahim¹⁷ mōri. 6
 Tumha gusāim¹⁸ jei chāra chudāi ;
 Kai mānusa ati¹⁹ dīnhi²⁰ baḍāi. 7
 Jō²¹ tumha dīnha so²² pāvā jivana²³ jarama²⁴ sukha bhōga ;
 c Nāhir²⁵ ta²⁶ khēha pāya kai²⁷ hauṁ, na ahā²⁸ tumha²⁹ jōga. 8
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PADUMĀVATĪ

17.

- Dhaurāhara para dīnha¹ nevāsū²,
 Sāta khaṁḍa jahavām³ kailāsū⁴. 1
 Sakhi⁵ sahasa⁶ dasa⁷ sēvā pāi⁸;
 Janahu cāṁḍa⁹ samga nakhata tarāi. 2
 Hōi¹⁰ maṁḍala sasi kē¹¹ cahum pāsā ;
 Sasi sūrahi¹² lai cadhi akāsā 3
 a Milaim¹³ jāhim¹⁴ sasi kē cahum pāhām ;
 Sūra na cāmpai pāvai chāhām. 4
 Calahu¹⁵ sūruja¹⁶ dina athavai¹⁷ jahām ;
 Sasi niramala taba¹⁸ pāvasi tahām 5
 Gaṁḍharabasēna¹⁹ dhaurāhara²⁰ kīnhā ,
 Dīnha na rājahi²¹ jōghi dīnhā. 6
 Aba jōgī guru pāē²² sōi ;
 Utarā jōga bhasama gā²³ dhōi 7
 Sāta khaṁḍa dhaurāhara au²⁴ sātahu²⁵ raṁga naga lāga²⁶ ;
 b Dekhata²⁷ gā kailāsahi diṣṭi pāpa saba²⁸ bhāga²⁹. 8

¹ PA jau is extra, PC, PD, PE, NM dīnheu, NE dīnhā
² PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, NE bā-ū ³ PA sātahu
⁴ PC (No. 1819) MS spells this word as kailāsa on p 93 otherwise spelt as
 kabilāsa everywhere else, see note under caup — 1st.
⁵ PC cerim ⁶ PC sahaseka.
⁷ PA, PD, PE doi, NM dui ⁸ PA āim, NM āi
⁹ PC camda ¹⁰ PA bhā ¹¹ NM ki.
¹² PA sūruja ¹³ NM muli.
¹⁴ NM jāmi, NE jāi, this verse is the 6th in NE and the 5th and the 6th
 verses of the base MS are the 4th and the 5th in NE.
¹⁵ PA Mui so jāhim sakhi cahum pāhām ¹⁶ NM sūra ¹⁷ PA athavā.
¹⁸ NM cala ¹⁹ PA, PC tūm, NM taim, NE tū ²⁰ NE dhaurahara
²¹ NM Gaṁḍharapāsēni ²² PA, PE, NE pāvā; PC pāvai
²³ NM rājahi ²⁴ NM, NE missing ²⁵ NE sāta
²⁶ PC gai ²⁷ PC dekhī ²⁸ PC gae
²⁹ NM lagū.
 a NM blāgu
 b PA Dekhi jogi kabilāsa maham diṣṭi pāpa saba bhāga

PADUMAVATI

22.

- α Sāta khaṁḍa ūpara kailāsū ;
 Tahaṁ¹ sō² nārī³ sēja sukhābāsū. 1
 Cāri khaṁbha cārihūṁ diṣi dharē⁴;
 Hirā ratana padāratha jarē. 2
- β Mānika diyā jarahim⁵ au mōṭī ;
 Hōi ujavara⁶ rami⁷ tehi jōṭī. 3
 Ūpara rātā⁷ camdava⁸ chāva⁹,
 c Au bahu¹⁰ suraṅga¹¹ bichāva bichāva. 4
- d Tehi¹² mahaṁ palaṅga sajjyā¹³ ḍāsī ;
 e Kā kahaṁ aisi¹⁴ racī sukha¹⁵ bāsī¹⁶. 5
 Duhūṁ¹⁷ diṣi¹⁸ geṁḍuvā¹⁹ au galasūī ;
 Kācē²⁰ pāṭa bhari dhuni rūī. 6
- f Phūlanha²⁰ bhari aisi²¹ kehi jōgū ;
 Kō tahaṁ²² paṇḍhi māna rasa bhōgū. 7
- g Ati sukuṁvāri seja so ḍāsī²³ chuai na pārāi²⁴ kōi ;
 Dēkhata navai khaṇahi khana pāvaṁ dharata kasa hōi. 8

PADUMĀVATĪ

23

- Sūruja¹ tapata sēja so² pāi ,
 Gānthi chori sasi³ sakhina⁴ chapai 1
 Ahai⁵, kumvara⁶, hamarē asa carū ,
 Āju Kumvari kara karaba simgārū 2
 Haradi utāri cadhāuba⁷ rangū ,
 Taba nisi cāmda suruja⁸ saum⁹ sangū 3
 Janu¹⁰ cataka¹¹ mukha būmda¹² sevātī¹³,
 Rājahi¹⁴ cakacohata¹⁵ tehi bhāmti¹⁶ 4
 Jōgi charā janu acharinha¹⁷ sāthā ,
 Joga hātha huta¹⁸ bhaeu¹⁹ nihāthā²⁰ 5
 Vē²¹ citrāgāra²² lai apasam ,
 a Mamtra amōla²³ chini lai²⁴ gaīm 6
 Baithēu²⁵ khōi jari au būti ,
 Bōla²⁶ na āva²⁷ mūra²⁸ bhai²⁹ tūti 7
 Khāi rahā thaga lādū tamta mamta buddhi khōi ,
 Bhā dhaurāhara banakhamḍa nā³⁰ hamsi āva nā rōi 8

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| ¹ PA NE rajai ³ PA NE dhanī PC kai ⁵ NE kaham ⁸ PA sūra ¹⁰ PD NE jasa ¹² PA tem gai PC sevati kai PD PE huti gai NM huti gau ¹³ PC PD PE sāmti NM śvati ¹⁵ NE cakha johata ¹⁷ NE achari ¹⁹ NM chayo ²² NM citra kara NE cāturi kara ²⁴ NE lei ²⁶ a PA Mola mamtara chini lai gai ²⁸ PA barthā ³⁰ PC dekha NE pava ³² PA bha NM bhau | ² PA jaba PD NE jo ⁴ PC sakhi NM śakhi NE sakhinā. ⁶ NM kuara ⁷ PA cadhāiba ⁹ PC sana PD duhum ¹¹ PA cātataka ¹⁴ NE rājā ¹⁶ NM lāgi (rhyme ?) ¹⁸ PA saum PC NE kara PD aba ²⁰ PA NE behāthā ²¹ NM dai ²³ NM amōla. ²⁵ PC NM NE lābha ²⁷ PA mula ²⁹ NM missing |
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PADUMĀVATĪ

24.

- Asa tapa karata gaeu¹ dina bhārī ;
 Cāri pahara bītē juga cārī. 1
 Parī sām̐jha puni sakhi so ālm̐ ;
 a Cāmda sūra sar̐nga² uīm tarāl̐m. 2
 b Pūmchahīm gurū kahām, rē cēlā ,
 Binu sasiyara⁴ kasa sūra⁵ akēlā. 3
 Dhātu kamāi⁶ sikhesi⁷ rē⁸ jōgī ;
 Aba kasa asa⁹ niradhātu biyōgī. 4
 Kahām sō khōe¹⁰ biravā tōnā¹¹ ;
 Jehi tēm hōi rūpa au sōnā. 5
 Kaisa¹² haratāra pārāhi¹³ mārā¹⁴ ;
 Gamdhaka kiyā¹⁵ kurakuṭā khārā¹⁶. 6
 c Kahām chapāchu¹⁷ cāmda hamārā ;
 Jehi binu raini jagata am̐dhiyārā¹⁸. 7
 Nayana kauḍiyā¹⁹ hiya²⁰ samum̐da gurū²¹ so tēhi²² mahar̐m
 jōti ;
 Mana marajiyā²³ na hōi parai²⁴ hātha na āvai mōti. 8
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PADUMĀVATI

25

- a* Kā basāi jau guru asa būjhā ,
 Cakābūha Abhimannu¹ jaum² jūjhā 1
 Bikhā jau dinha ambrita³ dēkhāi⁴,
 Tehi⁵ rē⁶ nichohi⁷ kō patiyāi 2
- b* Marai sō jīna hōi tana sūnā ,
 Pira na jānai pira⁸ bihūnā 3
 Pāra na pāva jō gamdhaka piyā ,
 Sō haratāra⁹ kahau¹⁰ kimi jīvā 4
- c* Siddha guṭikā jā pahamī nāhīm ,
 Kavāna dhātu pūche¹¹ tehi pāhīm 5
 Aba tehi bāja rāmgā¹² bhā dōlaum ,
 Hōi sāra tau¹³ bara kai bōlaum 6
 Abharaka¹⁴ kai¹⁵ tana¹⁶ imgura kīnhā ,
 Sō tumha¹⁷ phēri¹⁸ aginī maham¹⁹ dīnhā 7
 Milī²⁰ jo²¹ pritama²² bichurahi kāyā aginī jarī ,
- d* Kai so milai aba²³, taba²⁴ bujhai kai mohi mue bujhāi 8

a This couplet is not found in NM

¹ PC Aherana PD PF Aherana

² NE amṛta

³ PA tehihi

b NE Marai soi jo hoi nigūnā

⁸ NE biraha

¹⁰ PA kahahu PD kahāi

c PA Siddha guṭikā līnheum chori Kavāna dhātu asa pūchehu mori

¹¹ PC PD NE pūchahu ¹² PA nīramga ¹³ PL taba

¹⁴ NE abaraka ¹⁵ PA saunī PC ka.

¹⁶ PA PC tumha NF puni ¹⁷ PC puni NF tana

¹⁸ PC tara. ¹⁹ PA PC mukha. ²⁰ PC milai

²¹ PA kai ²² NE pritama. ²³ PE tana.

²⁴ PE tapa.

d PA kai so tana taba kai mohi mue bujhāi PC kai so milai tana tapata
 bujhāi kai yaha mue bujhāi NE KI tehi mile tana tapa bujhāi kī aba mue
 Bujhāi

o

PADUMĀVATĪ

28.

- Padumāvati so¹ samvārai līhī²;
 Pūnium rāti daiya³ sō⁴ kīnhī⁵. 1
- a Kai⁶ mānjana⁷ tana kīnha nahānū⁸;
 Pahirē⁹ cira gaeu¹⁰ chapi bhānū¹¹. 2
- b Camdana cira pahirē¹² bahu¹³ bhāmtī;
 Mēgha ghaṭā jānahu бага pāmtī. 3
- c Raci patrāvali¹⁴ māmga sēmdūrā¹⁵;
 d Bharī motina¹⁶ au māmika pūrā. 4
- Srī¹⁷ jō ratana mānga baiṭhārā¹⁸;
 Jānahu gagana ṭūṭa nīsi¹⁹ tārā. 5
- Tilaka līlāṭa dharā tasa dīṭhā;
 e Janahu²⁰ duija para nakhata²¹ baiṭhā. 6
- f Mani²² kuṇḍala khunḍalā²³ au khūṇḍī;
 Jānahu parīṇ kacapaṭi ṭūṭī. 7
- Pahiri jarāṭi ṭhāḍhī bhāi²⁴ varanī²⁵ na²⁶ āvai bhāu²⁷;
 g Mānga²⁸ ka²⁹ darapana gagana bhā teli³⁰ sasi tārā³¹
 dīkharāu³². 8
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PADUMĀVATĪ

29

- Bāmka nayana au amjana rēkhā ,
 Khamjana jānahu¹ sarada ritu dēkhā 1
 Jaum² jaum hēra³ phērī⁴ cakhu⁵ morī ,
 Larai⁶ sarada⁷ maham⁸ khamjana jōrī 2
 Bhauhaim dhanuka dhanuka pai⁹ hāra¹⁰ ,
 Nayanana¹¹ sāmdu¹² bāna bikha¹³ mārā 3
 Kanaka¹⁴ phūla nāsika¹⁵ atī sōbhā ,
 Sasi mukha¹⁶ āt sūka¹⁷ janu lōbha 4
 a Suramga adhahara au linha¹⁸ tambōrū¹⁹ ,
 Sohāi pāna phūla kara jorū²⁰ 5
 Kusuma gayamda²¹ asa²² suramga kapolā ,
 Tēhi²³ para alaka bhuamgama²⁴ dōlā 6
 Tila kapola alī paduma²⁵ baiṭhā
 Bēdhā soi²⁶ jo²⁷ vaha²⁸ tila dithā 7
 Dēkhi sūmgara anūpa bidhi²⁹ biraha calā taba bhāgi ,
 b Kālā kaṣṭa bahu³⁰ ōnavā taba³¹ morē huyē³² lāgi 8

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| <p>¹ NE manahu ³ NM heru ⁶ NE cakha ⁷ PC PD PE camda ⁹ NM nai ¹¹ PC PD NM nayanaha ¹³ PD NM janu ¹⁵ PA ravana NE kanaha ¹⁷ NM śua NE sura ¹⁹ PC Adhara sudhara taham linha tambora ²¹ NE jora ²³ PA tā ²⁵ NE kavamla ²⁷ NM voha ²⁹ PD yaba PE taba ³¹ PC PE jya PD NE ju b PA kālā kaṣṭa saba onai rahā so more ju lāgi NM jala kuṭa ei onae śaba more juva ṭāgi</p> | <p>² PE jau jau NE jasa jasa ⁴ PE doi NM pheru ⁶ PA PC larahum PD larahi ⁸ PA ritu PC PD PE mukha ¹⁰ NM hare ¹² NF sādhi ¹⁴ PA karana ¹⁶ PC ghara ¹⁸ NE mula ²⁰ NE tamora ²² NE gamdha ²⁴ PA PC PD PE NY NE bhuamgama ²⁶ PA so ²⁸ PA dhanī PC saba ³⁰ PC PD PE NE saba</p> |
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PADUMĀVATĪ

32.

Sunu dhani, dara hiradaya¹ taba tālm̃ ;

Jau lahi² rahasi milā nahm̃ sāl̃m̃. 1

Kavana³ so kari⁴ jo bham̃vara⁵ narāl̃ ;

Dāra na tūṭai⁶ phara⁷ garuāl̃. 2

Māta-pitā⁸ jo⁹ biyāhai¹⁰ sōi¹¹ ;

Jarama¹² nibāha piyahi¹³ saum¹⁴ hōi. 3

a Bhari jamavāra¹⁵ cahai jaham rahā ;

Jāi na mēṭā tā kara kahā¹⁶. 4

Tā kaham̃ bilamba¹⁷ na kijai bārī ;

Jō priu¹⁸ āyasu¹⁹ sōi²⁰ piyārī²¹. 5

Calahu bēgi āyasu²² bhā jaisē ,

Karṃta bulāvai²³ rahiē kaisē. 6

b Māna na²⁴ karu²⁵ tihārā²⁶ kara lādū ;

Māna karata risa²⁷ mānai²⁸ cādū²⁹. 7

c Sājana lēi paṭhāi āyasu jēhi³⁰ ka amēṭa ;

Tana mana jōbana sāji saba³¹ dēi calī piya³² bhērṃṭa. 8

PADUMĀVATĪ

33

- Padumini¹ gavana² hamsa gaē³ dūri
 Hasti⁴ laja⁵ meli⁶ sira dhūri 1
 Badana dekhi ghata⁷ caṇḍa chapānā
 Dasana dekhi kara⁸ biyu⁹ lajānā¹⁰ 2
 Khamjana chapē¹¹ dekhi kai nayanā ,
 Kokila chapī¹² sunata madhu¹³ bayanā 3
 a Kharaga¹⁴ chapā¹⁵ nāsikā bisēkhi¹⁶ ,
 Ambrita chapa adhara rasa dekhi¹⁷ 4
 Bhaumham¹⁸ dhanuka jo¹⁹ chapā ākarā²⁰ ,
 Bēnī bāsuki chapā patārā 5
 Gīva²¹ dēkhi kai chapā mamjūrū²² , ,
 Lamka dekhi kai chapā sadūrū 6
 b Pahumcihi²³ chapī komvala²⁴ paunārī ,
 c Jamghahi chapī²⁵ kadali hoi²⁶ bārī 7
 Acchari²⁷ rūpa chapānim jauhi²⁸ calī dhanī sāji ,
 Jāvamta²⁹ garaba gaheli hutī³⁰ sabai chapī³¹ mana lāji 8

1 NE padamini 2 NM gamvana 3 PA gā NM gai
 4 NM hasti NE kumjara 5 PA lajāi
 6 PA NE mela 7 PC ghana NE ghatī
 8 PA PD PE chabi PC chapī NM NE kai
 9 NM biya 10 PA lukāna 11 NM chapā
 12 NM chapā 13 NM vaha
 a With a view to keep the orderly description the 4th verse of the base MS
 13 reversed to the 7th and vice versa This verse is the 6th in PA PC NM and NE
 14 NE khadaga 15 PA PC chapānā 16 PA dekhi
 17 PA pekhi NM patāra (rhyme ?) 18 NM bhaumham NE bhaumhanha
 19 NM NE missing 20 NM akāra 21 PA gīya
 22 PA mayuru NE mayuru 23 PA bhujahi
 24 PA PC kamvala NE kavamla 25 PC PE kai
 26 PE chape NE chapā 27 NM NE jabahi
 b NM Bhujā na chapa pāvana pavanārī Jamghā chapā kadali hoi bārī
 c PA kadali chapā jamgha dekhi bārī
 28 NM NE jabahi
 29 PA jābata NM NE jāvata 30 PA NE missing NM hata
 31 PA chapīni NM chapā

PADUMĀVATĪ

36.

- Anu¹, tumha² kārana, pēma³ piyārī⁴;
a Rāja chāḍī kai bhaeum⁵ bhikhārī. 1
 Nēha tumhāra hie jau samānā ;
b Citaura māṁha na saṁvareum⁶ ānā. 2
 Jasa mālati kaham bhaṁvara biyōgī ;
c Tasa tohi lāga bhaeum haum jōgī. 3
d Bhaeum bhikhārī, nāri, tumha lāgī ;
 Dīpa patamga hoi agaeum⁷ āgī. 4
e Bhaṁvara⁸ khōji jasa pāvai kēvā ;
f Tumha kārana¹⁰ main jiu para chēvā. 5
 Eka bāra mari milai jau āī ;
 Dosarī¹¹ bāra marai kita¹² jāī. 6
 Kita¹³ tehi mēu jo mari kai jiyā ;
g Bhā so amara mili¹⁴ kai¹⁵ madhu piyā. 7
 Bhaṁvara¹⁶ jo pāvai kaṁvala kaham bahu āratī bahu āsa ;
 Bhaṁvara¹⁸ hōi nēvachāvari kaṁvala dēi haṁsi bāsa. 8
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PADUMĀVATĪ

37.

- Apanē mumha na badāi chājā ;
 Jōgi katahūm hoi¹ nahim² rājā. 1
 Hauṃ rānī³ tūm⁴ jōgi bhikhārī ;
 Jōgihi bhōgihi⁵ kavana⁶ cinhārī. 2
 Jōgi sabai⁷ chamda asa⁸ khēlā ;
 a Tūm⁹ bhikhārī kehi¹⁰ māharī akelā. 3
 Pavana¹¹ bāmdhi apasavahim¹² akāsā ;
 b Manasahim¹³ jehi¹⁴ jāhim tehi pāsā. 4
 c Tūm¹⁵ ehi bhāmti sīṣṭi bahu¹⁶ charī ;
 Ehī bhēsa¹⁷ Rāvana Siya harī. 5
 Bhamvarahi¹⁸ mīcu niyara¹⁹ jau²⁰ āvā ;
 Kētakī²¹ bāsa lei kaham dhāvā. 6
 Dīpka jōtī dēkhi ujyārī²²,
 Āi paṃkhi²³ hōi parā²⁴ bhikhārī. 7
 d Rāni jō dēkhai camda mukha masi²⁵ tana hōi alōpa ;
 Tūhūm²⁶, jōgi, tasa²⁷ bhūlā bhai²⁸ rājā kai²⁹ ōpa. 8

¹ PA hota ; PC, NE hohim, NM homhi ² PA hahim
³ NM rānā ⁴ PA taim ⁵ PD bhogi
⁶ PC, NM karṣa, NE kauna ⁷ PC bahuta
⁸ PA pai ⁹ NE tū ¹⁰ NE tehi
 a PD Tūm re jōgi ko āhi akelā ¹¹ PA apasavā, NM apaśavahi.
¹² NE pauna. ¹³ PD tahām, PE jahām
¹⁴ PE tākahim ¹⁵ PA saba
 b NE Manasahim jāhi tāhi ke pāsā ¹⁶ PA saba
¹⁷ PA, PE taim, PC tumha ¹⁸ PA saba
 c NM Taim tehi bhāmti sīṣṭi yaha charī ¹⁹ PA, NM bhamvara, NE bhaumrahi
²⁰ NE bhekha. ²¹ PA jaba
²² NM niara ²³ NM ujārī
²⁴ PA, PD, PE, NM, NE campā ²⁵ NM paṃkhi
²⁶ PA, PD, PE patamga, NM paṃga, NE pāmki
²⁷ PC parasi ²⁸ NE sasi
²⁹ PC, PD, PE tūhūm, NM tahūm ³⁰ PC, PE asa
³¹ NE kari. ³² NE kara
 d Pa Dahūm jo dēkhai sūra mukha masi tana hoi alopa, Jogi tasa taim
 bhūlā hoi rājā kai opa

PADUMĀVATĪ

40.

- a Dhaniyā, kā suraṅga kā cūnā ;
 Jehi tana nēha¹ dagadha tehi dūnā. 1
 Hauri tumha nēha piyara² bhā pānū ;
 Baida³ huta⁴ suni⁵ rāsi⁶ bakhānū. 2
 Suni tumhāra sarīsāra baḍaunā⁷,
 Jōga līnha tana kīnha gaḍaunā⁸. 3
 Karahiṁ ja kīngiri⁹ lai bairāgi ;
 Nauti bhaeum¹⁰ biraha kai āgi. 4
 Pheri pheri tana kīnha bhuñjaunā¹¹;
 Auṣi rakata raṅga¹² huradaya¹³ aunā¹⁴. 5
 Sūkli supārī¹⁵ bhā mana¹⁶ mārā ;
 Sira¹⁷ sarauta¹⁸ janū¹⁹ karavata sārā. 6
 Hāḍa aīna bhaḍ²⁰ birahaiṁ²¹ dahā ;
 b Sō pai jāna dagadha imi sahā. 7
 c Kai jānai sō bapurā²² jēhi dukha aisa²³ sarīra ;
 Rakta piyāsē jē²⁴ ahahiṁ²⁵, jānahiṁ nahīṁ para pīra. 8
-

PADUMĀVATĪ

41.

- a Jōginha¹ bahuta² charṇda ōrāhīm ;
 Būṇda sevātī³ jaisa parāhīm. 1
 Parahim⁴ puhumī⁵ para hōi kacūrū ;
 Parahim⁶ kadali⁷ para⁸ hōi kapūrū. 2
 Parahim⁹ samumda¹⁰ khārā¹¹ jala ōhīm¹²;
 Parahim¹³ sīpa saba¹⁴ mōtī hōhīm¹⁵. 3
 Parahim mēru para ambrita¹⁶ hōi ;
 Parahim nāga mukha bikha¹⁷ hō sōi. 4
 Jōgī bhamvara¹⁸ mithura¹⁹ yē²⁰ dōū ;
 b Kehī āpana bhae, kahahu²¹ so²² kōū. 5
 Eka ṭhāmvaṇ²³ yē²⁴ thira na rahāhīm ;
 c Bhakhu²⁵ lai²⁶ khēli anata kahum²⁷ jāhīm. 6
 Hōi grīhī puni hōhīm udāsī ;
 Aṇta kāla dōnaum²⁸ bisavāsī. 7
 d Tā saum nēha²⁹ jo dīdha karahīm³⁰ thura³¹ āchahīm³²
 sahadēsa ;
 Jōgī, bhamvara, bhikhārī saum³³ dūrahi tēm ādēsa. 8

¹ PA, PD jogihu

² PD bhala

³ NE 'na' is extra.

⁴ NM śevātīhi

⁵ PA, PC parai, NM parahi

⁶ NE bhūmī

⁷ PA, NM parai

⁸ PC, NM kedali

⁹ NM Maham (this verse is the 3rd in PA, PC, PD and NM).

¹⁰ PA parai; NM parahi

¹¹ PC, PD, NM, NE samudra

¹² PA, PC, PD, NM, NE khāra

¹³ PA hoi, PD hohim

¹⁴ PA parai.

¹⁵ PA naukha, NM maham, NE tau

¹⁶ PA hoi (this is the 2nd verse in PA, PC, PD and NM)

¹⁷ NE amṛta

¹⁸ PA hoi

¹⁹ NE bhaudra

²⁰ NM Na thīhi

²¹ NE e

²² NE kahai

²³ NE jau

²⁴ PA Kehī āpana bhā kahai so kōū, NM kaham āpani bhāi kahai so kōū.

²⁵ NM thāu

²⁶ PC ai, NE e

²⁷ NE rasa

²⁸ NE lei

²⁹ NM pai

³⁰ FE Rasa lai anata kahumka ye jāhīm

³¹ PD missing

³² PA dohum, NM dūnaum, NE dūvau

³³ PA jo, PC au

³⁴ PA Ka ai, PC rahai, NM karahi

³⁵ PC āchai, NM chāchahi

³⁶ PA . . . inha tēm dūri ādēsa, PC tēhi saum dūri ādēsa, NM

rahai so deṣa paradeṣa

³⁷ d NE Tehi saum nēha ko dīdha karai rahahim na ekau deṣa, Jōgī, bhaumra, bhikhārī, inha saum dūri ādēsa

PADUMĀVATĪ

44.

- a* Bôlauñ¹ bacana nāri, sunu sāmēā ;
Purukha ka bôla sapatha² au bācā. 1
- b* Ehu³ mana tōhi lāgeu⁴ asa nāri ;
Dina tohi⁵ pāsām au nisi sāri. 2
Pāyari⁶ pari bārahi bāra manāūm⁷ ;
Sira saum khēli paūnta jiu⁸ lāūm⁹. 3
- c* Māri sāri kañi¹⁰ haum¹¹ asa rācā ;
- d* Tohi taji kōthā bôla¹² na¹³ bācā¹⁴. 4
Pāki gal piya āsa karitā ;
- e* Haum janu hāra pēma tumha jītā. 5
- f* Mili kai juga nahum¹⁵ hōi nirārā¹⁷ ;
- g* Kahām diṣṭi dutiyā dhārā. 6
Aba jiu jarama¹⁸ jarama tohi¹⁹ pāsā ;
Caḍheum²⁰ jōga āeum kailāsā²¹. 7
Jā kara jiu basai jehi seti²² tehi puni tā kari ṭēka ;
Kanaka suhāga na bichurahiñ²³ auṭi milahiñ²⁴ hōi²⁵ ēka. 8
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PADUMĀVATI

45.

- Biharṁsī dhani suni kai sata¹ bātā ;
 Nisacaya² tūm³ mōrē ramga rātā. 1
 Niscaya⁴ bhamvara⁵ kaṁvala rasa rasā ;
 Jō jehi mana⁶ sō tehi mana⁶ basā. 2
 Jaba Hīrāmani bhaeu⁷ saṁdēsī⁸;
 a Tohi⁹ mana¹⁰ maṁḍapa gaium¹¹ paradēsī. 3
 Tōra rūpa dēkhium tasa¹² lōnā ;
 Janu jōgī taim¹³ ḍārī¹⁴ ṭōnā. 4
 Siddhagōtikā¹⁵ diṣṭi kamāi ;
 Pārahī¹⁶ mēli rūpa baisāi. 5
 Bhugutī dēi kaḥaṁ maim tūm¹⁷ diṭhā ;
 Kaṁvala nayana¹⁸ hoi bhamvara¹⁹ baiṭhā. 6
 Nayana²⁰ puhupa tūm ali bhā lōbhī²¹,
 Rahā²² bēdhi tasa²³ uḍasi²⁴ na lōbhī²⁵. 7
 Jā kari āsa hoi asī²⁶ jā²⁷ kaḥaṁ²⁸ tehi puni tā kari āsa ;
 Bhamvara²⁹ jo dādhā³⁰ kaṁvala kaḥaṁ kasa na pāva rasa³¹
 bāsa. 8

1 PA rasa ; PD saba
 2 PA tūm, NE tū
 3 NE bhaumra
 4 PA, PD, PE maham
 5 NM bhai
 6 PD Saṁdēsī
 7 NE tumha
 8 PA lagī, PC, NM niti, NE hurita
 9 NM gai
 10 PD Tohi huta gaium maṁḍapa paradēsī
 11 NM, tūm, NE tū
 12 NM Śuṭhi
 13 NM, tūm, NE tū
 14 PA, PD, NM melā, PC, PE meli, NE melesi
 15 NE Siddhagōtikā
 16 PA pārā, NM pāre.
 17 PA, PD, PE, NE tohi, NM tuma
 18 NM naena, NE naina
 19 NE bhaumra
 20 NM, NE naina
 21 PA sobhā, PC, NM, NE sobhi.
 22 PA rahasi
 23 PC uṭha, NM uda, NE asa.
 24 PC sakai ; NM śakaśi, NE uḍā
 25 PA lobhā.
 26 PA, PD, NE missing
 27 PA, NE jehi
 28 NE bhaumra
 29 NE so
 30 PC dahā.

PADUMĀVATĪ

47.

Kahi sata bhāu¹ bha² kamṭha lāgū ;
 Janu kamcana au³ milā suhāgū⁴. 1
 Caurāsi āsana para jōgī ;
 Khaṇa rasa bimdaka⁵ catura⁶ sō⁷ bhōgi. 2
 Kusuma mālā asi mālāṭī pālī ,
 Janu caṁpā kaham⁸ dāra ṁnālī⁹. 3
 Karī¹⁰ bēdhī¹¹ janu¹² bhamāra bhulānā ;
 Hanī Rāhu Arujuna kē bānā 4
 Kamcana karī caḍhī¹³ naga jōtī ,
 Baramā¹⁴ saum bēdhā janu¹⁵ mōtī 5
 Nāramga jānī¹⁶ kīra nakha¹⁷ dē¹⁸ ,
 Adhara āmba¹⁹ rasa jānahu lī²⁰. 6
 Kautuka²¹ kēli karām²² dukha namsā ;
 Kūdahuh²³ kuralahim janu sara haṁsī 7
 Rahī²⁴ basā²⁵ bāsanā cōvā camdana mēda ,
 Jō²⁶ asi²⁷ padumīnī²⁸ rāvai²⁹ sō jānai asa³⁰ bhēda. 8

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- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ¹ NE bhāva | ¹ NM bhāyo | ¹ PA kaharī NM kōh |
| ² PA, NF Sohāgū, NM sohāgū | ² PF bhoga | NE barmdhaka |
| ³ NM rata | ³ PC asa, NM rasa | ³ NM, NF gahi |
| ⁴ PC unāi | ⁴ PA tasa | NM, NL kati |
| ⁵ PA bedhā | ⁵ PA jasa | |
| ⁶ PD, NL jart | ⁶ NM baranā | ⁶ PA gaja |
| ⁷ NM jānu | ⁷ PC rasa | ⁷ NF die |
| ⁸ NM arību, NF āma | ⁸ NI lie | ⁸ PC ko sara |
| ⁹ PA kama, NF karahim | | |
| ¹⁰ PA kumdhahim, PC kumdhara | NE kumdhahim | |
| ¹¹ PA madhu | ¹¹ PA maridapa jo | ¹¹ NF jehi |
| ¹² PA asi, NF asa | ¹² NF padamint | |
| ¹³ NL tānī | ¹³ PA, NM, NE yaha | |

PADUMĀVATĪ

48

Catura nāri cita adhika cihūmṭī;

a Jahām pēma² baṁdhī³ kini chūṭī. 1

b Kirilā karaḥ sohāga sohāgī ;

Caṁdana jaisa Syāma kaṁṭha lāgī. 2

Kirilā⁴ hoi kaṁṭha kara pōkhū⁵;

Kirilā⁶ kē⁷ pāva⁸ dhani⁹ mōkhū¹⁰. 3

Kirilā¹¹ kāma kēri¹² manuhārī ,

c Kirilā¹³ jehi nahim so na sunārī. 4

Gōda¹⁴ gēṁda kai jānahu laī ,

Gēṁda¹⁵ cā¹⁶ dhani kōṁvala¹⁷ bhaī. 5

Dārivari¹⁸ dākha bēh¹⁹ rasa²⁰ cākhā ;

Piya²¹ kē²² khēla dhami jiu²³ na²⁴ rākhā. 6

Bayana²⁵ suhāvana²⁶ kōkila bōlī ;

Bhaeu²⁷ basatīta karī²⁸ mukha khōlī. 7

d Piu piu karata jibha dhani sūkhī bōlī cātaka bhāntī ;

e Parī so būṁda sīpa jeuṁ²⁹ moti hie³⁰ parī³¹ sukha sāmīti. 8

PADUMĀVATĪ

49.

Bhaeu¹ jūha jasa Rāvana Rāmā ;
 Sēja bidhāhṣi² biraha³ saṅgrāmā. 1
 Līnhi Lamka kaṁcana gaḍha ṭūṭā ;
 Kīnha siṅgāra ahā⁴ saba lūṭā. 2
 Au jōbana maumamta bidhāmsā⁵,
 Bicalā biraha jīu lai nāmsā.⁶ 3
 Ṭūṭē⁷ ramga⁸ ramga⁸ saba bhēsā⁹ ;
 a Chūti mānga bhaṁga bhaē¹⁰ kēsā 4
 Kamcuki cūra cūra bhaī tānī¹¹,
 Ṭūtē hāra mōti chaharānī¹². 5
 Bārī¹³ ṭāḍa salōnī ṭūṭī ;
 Bāhū¹⁴ kamgana kalāī phūṭī. 6
 Caṁdana amga chūṭa tasa¹⁵ bhēmṭī¹⁶.
 Besari ṭūṭī¹⁷ tilaka gā mēṭī¹⁸. 7
 Puhupa siṅgāra samvāra saba¹⁹ jōbana navala basamta ;
 Aragaja jeum²⁰ hiya lāi²¹ kai maragaja kīnheu²² karīta. 8

¹ PA kīnha, PC kieu, PD kahaum, PE lukhaum NM bhayo
² NM bidhāhṣa ³ PE bhaeu, NM bhayo
⁴ PD hāra ⁵ PA, NM bidhāmsā
⁶ PA, NM namśā ⁷ NM lūṭe ⁸ PC, NM aṅga. ⁹ PA bhesū.
¹⁰ NM bhā ¹¹ a PA chuṭi mānga bithuri gā kesū ¹² NM tāne
¹³ PA chatarānī NM churāne ¹⁴ PA bāhu, PC mori, NM māri
¹⁵ NM bāmha (the order of the 6th and 7th verses of the base MS is reversed
 as it seems more befitting the context and the adopted order is found in all the
 MSS and NE)
¹⁶ NE asa ¹⁷ PE bhamṭa ¹⁸ PC, NM, NE tāti
¹⁹ PE meta ²⁰ PC, NM jaum ²¹ PA Saum, NE jimi.
²² PD, PE lāgi ²³ PC, PD, PE kīnhi

PADUMĀVATĪ

52

- Bhaeu¹ bihāna uṭhā rabi sāim²;
a Sasi paham āim sakhi³ tarāim⁴. 1
 Saba⁵ nisi sēja milā⁶ sasi sūrū ;
 Hāra cīra⁷ barayā⁸ bhae⁹ cūrū. 2
 Sō dhani pāna, cūna bhai cōlī ;
b Raṅga raṅgili nīraṅga bhai ḍōlī¹⁰. 3
 Jāgata raini bhaiu¹¹ bhinasārā ;
c Hiya na¹² sambhāra¹² sobati bekarārā¹³ 4
 Alaka bhuamgini¹⁴ hiradaya¹⁵ parī ;
 Nāraṅga janū¹⁶ nāgini bikha¹⁷ bhari¹⁸. 5
d Larī¹⁹ muri²⁰ hie²¹ hāra lapēṭī ;
 Surasari janū²² kālimḍī²³ bhēmṭī. 6
 Janu Payāga²⁴ araīla²⁵ bica milī ;
 Bēnī bhai²⁶ sō²⁶ rōmāvalī²⁷. 7
 Nābhī lābhī²⁸ bhamvara²⁹ janū²⁹ kāsikumḍa kahāu³⁰;
e Devatā marahiṁ kalapī sira āpahi dosa na lāvahiṁ kāu. 8

¹ PD bhai; NM bhayo; NE bhā.

² NM sāi. ³ PD, NM nakhata. ⁴ NM tarāi.

⁵ NE Cahum disi āim nakhata tarāim.

⁶ PC sabha. ⁷ PD, PE mule. ⁸ hīra.

⁹ PA, PC, NM, NE balayā. ¹⁰ PA kara. ¹¹ NE bholi.

¹² NM Raṅga nīraṅga bīraṅga bhai bholi.

¹³ NM bhayo. ¹⁴ PA, PD bisambhārā; PC bekarārā.

¹⁵ NM bikarārā.

¹⁶ NE Bhai alasa sovata bekarārā.

¹⁷ PC, NE suramgini. ¹⁸ NM hiradai.

¹⁹ PA chūvai; PC, PE jeun; NM jyom; NE chuva.

²⁰ PA bīsa; PC mukha. ²¹ PC dhari.

²² NM lurai. ²³ NM muri. ²⁴ NM huya.

²⁵ PC sau ladi hāra jo giya lapēṭi.

²⁶ PC jānauṁ. ²⁷ PD kālimḍihi. ²⁸ PC parāga.

²⁹ NE araīla. ³⁰ NE sobhita. ³¹ NM roma romīl.

³² PA lābhī; NE lābhu.

³³ PA jobana kai; PC, PD, PE, NE punni kei; NM punya ci.

³⁴ NM, NE kahāva.

³⁵ PA Devatā marahiṁ kalapī sira āpahi dosahi na lāu; PC Devatā marahiṁ kalapī sira sunu chi dosa na lāu; PD Devatā marahiṁ kalapī sira āpahi au tehi jo dosa na lāu; NM Devatā marahi kalapī sira āpuhi dokha na lāva; NE Devatā karahiṁ kalapa sira āpuhi dosa na lāva.

PADUMĀVATĪ

53.

- Bihamsi jagāvahim¹ sakhī sayānī ;
 Sūra uthā, uthu padumini rānī. 1
 a Sunata sūra janu kamvala bigāsā ;
 Madhukara āi līnhi² madhu bāsā. 2
 Janahu mām̐ti basiyānī³ basi⁴,
 b Ati bisambhāra janu bhūlī ura sasi. 3
 Bhaī sasi khīna⁵ gahana asa gahī⁶,
 Bithurē nakhata sēja bharī⁷ rahī⁸. 4
 c Tana na sambhāra kēsa au cōlī ;
 Citta aceta manu⁹ bāuri bhōlī. 5
 Kamvala mām̐jha¹⁰ janu kesari dīthī.
 Jōbana huta¹¹ so¹² garīvāi baiṭhī 6
 Nayana¹³ kamvala jānahu dhanī¹⁴ khōlē¹⁵;
 Citavana¹⁶ mirigā¹⁷ savatī¹⁸ janū¹⁹ bhūlē 7
 Belī jo rākhī Im̐dra kaḥam pavanahu²⁰ bāsa na²¹ dīnha²²;
 Lāgeu²³ āi bhamvara tehi²⁴ karī bedhī rasa līnha. 8

¹ PC jagāi

a PA Bhānu nāma sutī kamvala bikāsā

² NM, NE līnha

³ NE nisayanī

⁴ PC tasi

b PA Ati bisambhāra phōlī ārasī, PC, NE Ati besambhāra phōlī ārasī, PE Ati bisambhāra phōlī jasi ārasī.

⁵ NE hīna (the 4th, 6th and 7th verses of the base MS are the 6th, 7th and 4th respectively in NE)

⁶ NM gahe (the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th verses of our base are the 5th, 6th, 7th and 4th respectively in NM)

⁷ PC pari (the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th verses of our base are respectively the 6th, 7th, 5th and 4th verses in PC)

⁸ NM rahi

c PA Tana bisambhāra cira au colī (the 5th, 6th and 7th verses of the base MS are respectively the 6th, 7th and 4th verses in PA)

⁹ NE janū

¹⁰ NE mām̐ha

¹¹ PA huta

¹² NM, NE naina

¹³ PA duhu, NE dui

¹⁴ PA, PC, NM, NE phōlē

¹⁵ PA citavati

¹⁶ PA mirigā

¹⁷ PC cahum, NM śovata NE mohi

¹⁸ PC disi

¹⁹ PC pavana

²⁰ NE nahum

²¹ PA līnha

²² laga 'jo' is extra here after āi

²³ PC, NM tahām

PADUMĀVATĪ

54

Haṁsi haṁsi¹ pūchahim sakhī sarēkhi ;
Jānahu² kumuda caṁda³ mukha dēkhi. 1
Rānī, tumha aisī sukuṁvārā⁴;

- a Pāna phūla ke rahahu adhārā. 2
Sahi na⁵ sakahu⁶ hiradaya⁷ para hārū ;
Kaisē saheu⁸ karṁta kara bhārū. 3
Mukha⁹ karṁvala¹⁰ bikasata¹¹ dina rātī ;
Sō kuṁbhilāna kahahu¹² kehi bhāmtī. 4
Adhara kaṁvala jo¹³ sahata¹⁴ na pānū¹⁵ ;
Kaisē saheu¹⁶ lāga mukha bhānū¹⁷. 5
Lamka jō paiga dēta muri jāī ;
Kaisē rahi¹⁸ jau rāvana rāl. 6
Caṁdana cōpa¹⁹ pavana asa pīū ;
Bhaiu²⁰ citra sama, kasa bhā jīū. 7
Saba aragaja maragaja bhā²¹, lōcana sēta²² sarōja ;
Satta²³ kahahu²⁴, Padumāvati ; sakhī parīm saba khōja. 8

¹ PA kai.

² NE caṁdra.

³ PC jānauṁ ; NE mānahu.

⁴ PA, NE sukuṁārā ; NM śukumārī.

a PA, PC, NE phūla bāsa tana jīva tumhārā ; PD pāna phūla jasa jīva tumhārā ; NM phūla bāsa janu jīva tumhārā.

⁵ NE nahim.

⁶ PC sakata.

⁷ NM hiradai ; NE hiye.

⁸ NE sahu.

⁹ NM paluhā.

¹⁰ NE ambuja.

¹¹ NM bigasata ; NE bigasāi.

¹² PA, PD, NM sahehu ; PC rahā.

¹³ PA mukha.

¹⁴ NE sahā.

¹⁵ PA pānā.

¹⁶ PD, NM sahā.

¹⁷ PA bhānā.

¹⁸ PA sahehu ; PE rahū.

¹⁹ PC joti ; NE cova.

²⁰ PA bhaisi ; NM bhayo.

²¹ PA, NE bhaeu.

²² PA palaka ; PC sara ; PD pīta ; PE piara ; NM tapata ; NE bīmba.

²³ NM, NE satya.

²⁴ PC kahahu.

PADUMĀVATĪ

55.

Kahaum, sakhi, āpana sata bhāu ;

Haum jo kahati kasa rāvana rāu. 1

a Jahām puhupa ali dekhata saṁgū¹;

Jiu ḍarāta² kāmpata saba amgū. 2

Āju marama maiṁ pāvā sōi ;

Jasa piyāra piu³ auru na kōi. 3

Jata⁴ khana bhānu kinha paragāsū ,

b Kamvala kari⁵ mana kinha bigāsū. 4

Huē⁶ chōha upanā au sūi ;

c Piu, na risāu⁷ lēu⁸ baru⁹ jiū. 5

Huta jo apāra biraha dukha dōkhā¹⁰,

d Janahum Agasta Udadhi¹¹ jala sōkhā¹². 6

e Ḍara taba¹³ lagi¹⁴ rahā¹⁵, milā nahim¹⁶ piū ,

Bhānu¹⁷ kai¹⁸ diṣṭi chūti ga¹⁹ sūi. 7

f Haum²⁰ ramga nahim²¹ jānati jaisē²² lahara²³ samumda ;

Pai piu kai caturāi khasiū²⁴ na ēkau bumda 8

¹ PA saṁgā ² PD, NM darāi
a NE kāmpī bhaumra puhupa para dekhe. Janu sasi gahana taisa mohim
lekhe, PA Ḍarāi jiu kāmpai saba amgā ³ PA tata, PC janu, NM jeta.

⁴ PC so.

⁵ NE kali

b This verse is the 5th in all other MSS and NE ⁶ PA, PC NM risāi

⁷ NE huye

⁸ PA jāi, PD jāu

c This is the 6th verse in all other MSS and NE ⁹ PC pai

¹⁰ NE dōkhā ¹¹ NM samumda, NE udaya

¹² NE sūkhā

d This is the 7th verse in all other MSS and NE

¹³ NE tau ¹⁴ NM lagi

¹⁵ PD ahā ; NE hiya ¹⁶ NE na

e PA Taba lagi dara hamsi milā na piū (this verse is 4th in all other MSS
and NE) ¹⁷ NM kī ¹⁸ NE ke ¹⁹ NM kā

²⁰ NM bhāna ²¹ NM bahu ²² NM jeta

²³ NM hamaḥū ²⁴ PE sakeum, NM śakyo

²⁵ NM laharai

f PA Hohum ramga bahu jānati lahara jo jeta samumda, Pai piya kai caturāi
sakaum na ekau bumda, PC Hahaum ramga yaha jānati laharaum jeta samumda,
Piya so kai caturāi sakeum na ekau bumda, PD Haum ramga bahu jānati
laharaum jeta samumda, Pai piya kai caturāi sakeum na ekau bumda, PE
Haum ramga bahu jānati laharaum jaisa samumda, NE Haum ramga bahutai
ānati laharaum jaisa samumda

PADUMĀVATĪ

56.

- a* Kai¹ siṅgāra tā paham kahaṁ² jāūṁ ;
 Ohi³ kahaṁ⁴ dēkhauṁ⁵ thāvaṁhi thāūṁ. 1
 Jau jiu⁶ maham⁷ tau uhai piyārā⁸;
b Tana maham soi na hoi nirārā⁹. 2
c Jau nayanamba¹⁰ tau¹¹ uhai samānā ;
 Dēkhauṁ jahām na dēkhauṁ ānā. 3
 Āpana rasa¹² āpahi pai¹³ lē¹⁴;
d Adharana saim¹⁵ lāgē rasa dē¹⁶. 4
 Hiyā thāra kuca kaṁcana lādū ;
e Agamana bhēmṭa dīnhi hoi¹⁷ cādū. 5
f Hulasī lamka Lamka¹⁸ saum¹⁹ lasi²⁰;
 Rāvana rahasi²¹ kasautī kasī. 6
 Jōbana sabai milā ohi²² jāi ;
 Hauṁ re bīca huta gaiuṁ²³ berāi²⁴. 7
 Jasa kachu²⁵ dija²⁶ dharai kahaṁ āpana līnha²⁷ sarībhāri²⁸;
g Tasa siṅgāra saba²⁹ līnhesi, mōhi kīnhesi thathiyāri³⁰. 8

-
- ¹ NM lai; NE kari. ² PC, PE kaum; PD ka; NM kai; NE kā
³ NM vohi; NE ohi. ⁴ NE missing. ⁵ NE dekhahurh.
a PA kai siṅgāra haum tā paham jāūṁ; dekhauṁ tāhi so thāvaṁhi
 thāūṁ.
⁶ PE jiya. ⁷ PC mana.
⁸ NM piārā. ⁹ NM hinārā.
b PA, NE Tana mana saum nahuṁ hoi nirārā
¹⁰ NE naina. ¹¹ NE hai.
c PA Nayanamba māham tau uhai samānā; Dekhauṁ jahām tahām nahim
 ānā; PC, PD, PE, NM Nayanamba māham tau uhai samānā.
¹² NM rahaśa ¹³ PA saba. ¹⁴ PC def.
¹⁵ NM Śahem; NE soi ¹⁶ PC lē.
d PA Adhara adhara lāge rasa def.
¹⁷ NE kai.
e PA agamana bhēmṭa kīnhi kari cādū.
¹⁸ PA Lamkā ¹⁹ PA maham, NM śī. ²⁰ PA, NM baśī.
f PC Hulasī alaka alaka saum lasī.
²¹ PA rahā ²² NM vohī. ²³ PA, NM sarī.
²⁴ NM hairāt ²⁵ NM kichu. ²⁶ NE def.
²⁷ NE lei. ²⁸ PC sarībhāri. ²⁹ NM raśa.
³⁰ NM thathāri.
g NE Rasahi gāri tasa līnhesi kīnhesi mōhi tharīthāri.

PADUMĀVATI

57

Anu re¹ chabīlī tohī chabī lagī ,
 Nētra² gulāla kamta samga jāgī 1
 Campa sudarasana bhā tōhī³ sōī ,
 Sōnajarada jasa kēsari⁴ hoī 2
 Baitha⁵ bhamvara⁶ kuca nāramga bārī ,
 Lāgē nakha ucharim ramga dhārī 3
 Adhara adhara saum bhīja tamborī⁷,
 Alakāvalī⁸ muri muri gai⁹ morī¹⁰, 4
 Rāyamunī¹¹ tumha¹² au¹³ ratamumhī¹⁴
 a Alī mukha lāgi bhaī phulacūhī 5
 Jaisa simgārahāra saum milī ,
 Mālatī aīsi¹⁵ sadā rahu¹⁶ khulī 6
 Punī simgara karū¹⁷ rasa¹⁸ nevārī¹⁹,
 Kadama sēvatī piyahī²⁰ piyārī 7
 Kumda karī²¹ saba²² bigasīm²³ rītu basamta au phāga ,
 Phūlahu²⁴ pharahu²⁵ sadā sakhi²⁶ au sukha suphala
 sōhāga²⁷ 8

¹ NM rī

² PC na NE asa

³ NE paitha

⁴ NM tambore NE tamorā

⁵ PA alakaurī PC NM alakavarī NE alakāura

⁶ PA ko NE ga

⁷ NM raemuni

⁸ PD auruna

⁹ The 5th 6th and 7th verses of the base MS are respectively the 7th 5th

and 6th in PC

¹⁰ NM aīśa

¹¹ NE kala

¹² PC paithu NM piyahī NF baithu

¹³ PA NE kalī

¹⁴ PA bikasī NE bigasī

¹⁵ PC suhaga

¹⁶ PA nayana

¹⁷ NE kesara

¹⁸ NE bhaurāra

¹⁹ NM more NF tora

²⁰ NM tum NF tuma

²¹ PC rabimuhīm PD muhīm

²² PC nārī

²³ PD kai

²⁴ PC nārī

²⁵ PC nārī

²⁶ PC nārī

²⁷ PC nārī

²⁸ jahavām NE sama

²⁹ PC phulahum

PADUMĀVATĪ

58.

- Kahi yaha¹ bāta sakhī saba² dhāim ;
 Campāvati kahan³ jāi sunāi. 1
 Āju niramga Padumāvati bārī ;
 Jīu⁴ na jānai⁵ pavana adhārī. 2
 Taraki taraki gā⁶ camdana cōlā⁷;
 Dharaki dharaki dhara⁸ āva⁹ na bōlā¹⁰. 3
 Ahī jo karī¹¹ karā¹² rasa pūrī ;
 Cūra cūra hoi gaī so cūrī. 4
 Dēkhahu jāi jaisī¹³ kumbhilānī ;
 Suni sohāga rānī bihaṁsānī. 5
 a Lai saba¹⁴ samga Paduminī nārī ;
 Āi jaham¹⁵ Padumāvati bārī. 6
 b Āi rūpa¹⁶ sabahi¹⁷ sō¹⁸ dēkhā ;
 Sōna barana hōi rahī so rēkhā. 7
 c Kusuma phūla jasa maradē¹⁹ niramga dēkhī²⁰ saba āmga²¹;
 Campāvati bhai²² bārī²³ cūmbi²⁴ kēsa au²⁵ mānga²⁶. 8

¹ PC kai.

² PD, PE uṭhi.

³ PD, NE paham.

⁴ NE jīvana.

⁵ NE jānahu.

⁶ NM gau ; NE gai.

⁷ NM, NE coll.

⁸ NE hiya.

⁹ PA, PC, PD, PE, NE uṭhai ; NM uṭhi.

¹⁰ NM, NE bōlī.

¹¹ NM NE kali.

¹² NE kamvala.

¹³ NM jāi.

¹⁴ PA, PD sabai.

¹⁵ NM Lai samga sakhī Campāvati nārī.

¹⁶ PA, PE jaham.

¹⁷ PC saba.

¹⁸ NM śabai.

¹⁹ PA asa.

²⁰ PE Āi rūpa saba sakhina jo dēkhā.

²¹ NE maradaī.

²² NM dekhu ; NE dekha.

²³ NM, NE araga.

²⁴ PA Kusumabha phūla jasa maradī rahi niramga dēkhī saba āmga.

²⁵ PA kai.

²⁶ PA vāranī ; PC vāranī ; NM orāne.

²⁷ NE cūma.

²⁸ PC aura.

²⁹ PA, NM, NE mamga.

PADUMĀVATĪ

60.

- a Paṭavanha āni cīra saba chōrē ;
 b Sārī kaṁcuki lahari¹ paṭōrē². 1
 Phum̐diyā³ aura⁴ kasaniyā⁵ rātī ;
 Chāyala⁶ paṁduvā⁷ āva⁸ Gujarātī. 2
 c Caṁdanauṭā⁹ au¹⁰ kharaduka¹¹ bhārī¹²;
 Bāmsapūra¹³ jhīlamila kai¹⁴ sārī. 3
 Cikavā¹⁵ cīra maghaunā¹⁶ lōnē ;
 Mōti lāga au chāpē sōnē. 4
 Surāṅga cīra bhala Siṁghaladīpi ;
 Kīnhi chāpa sō¹⁷ dhani¹⁸ vaha¹⁹ chīpi. 5
 d Pēmacā¹⁹ ḍoriyā²⁰ baṁdari²¹;
 Syāma, sēta, pīyari²² au hari²³. 6
 Sātau²⁴ raṅga²⁵ sō citra²⁶ citērē ;
 Bhari²⁷ kai²⁸ dīṭhi jāhim nahim²⁹ hērē. 7
 c Puni abharana bahu³⁰ kāḍhā anavana³¹ bhāmti jarāu³²;
 Phēri³³ phēri niṭi³⁴ pahirai³⁵ jaisa³⁶ jaisa³⁶ mana bhāu³⁷.

- a NE Puni bahu cīra āna saba chorī.
¹ PC bhārī ; NE lahara. ² NE paṭori.
 b PA Nārī ko jari lahari paṭore.
³ PA ḍoriā ; PC phum̐dī ; NM pham̐dā.
⁴ PA, NM au. ⁵ PA kanasaniyā ; NM kalaśaniā.
⁶ PA chāula , NM chāela.
⁷ PA paṭaurā ; PC, NM paṁḍuāī , NE baṁdā.
⁸ NM missing ; NE lāe. ⁹ PA citanauṭā ; NE caṁdanauṭā.
¹⁰ PA, NM missing. ¹¹ NM khuroḍaka.
¹² PA sārī , NM phārī. ¹³ PC pāsīpūra ; NM bāśapora.
¹⁴ PA missing , PC ka , NM ki.
 c The 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th verses of the base MS. are respectively the
 7th, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th verses in NE.
¹⁵ NM jagavā.
¹⁶ NE jo. ¹⁷ NM kalhaupā.
¹⁸ PC pauṭī. ¹⁹ PC dhanavar̐tī ; NM dhamaṁtī.
²⁰ PD, NE au. ²¹ NE caudhārī.
 d NM Pema caṁḍori au pīmduri.
²² NM pīari ; NE pīyara. ²³ NE hariyārī ²⁴ PE, NE au.
²⁵ PA, PD, NM sātau ; PE, NE sāta. ²⁶ NM gal.
²⁷ PE cīra. ²⁸ NM yaha. ²⁹ NE anabana.
³⁰ PC na. ³¹ PC yaha.
³² NE jarāva.
 c PA Puni kāḍhe saba abharana anavana bhāmti jarāu.
³³ NE heri. ³⁴ PC tana. ³⁵ PE, NM pahirahu.
³⁶ NE jaba jaise. ³⁷ NE bhāva

PADUMĀVATI

61

- Ratanasēna¹ gae² apani³ sabhā⁴,
 Baitheu⁵ pata⁶ jahām⁷ atha⁸ khambhā⁹ 1
 Āi¹⁰ mile¹¹ citaura kē sathi
 a Sabahu¹² bihami¹³ āi¹⁴ die¹⁵ hathi 2
 Rāja kara bhala mānahu¹⁶ bhai ,
 Jei¹⁷ hama kaham¹⁸ yaha puhumi¹⁹ dekhai 3
 Jau hama kaham²⁰ anata²¹ na²² narēsū
 Taba²³ hama kahām, kahām yaha dēsū 4
 b Dhanna rājā tūm²⁴ raja bisēkhā ,
 c Jehi²⁵ kai²⁶ rajāyasu²⁷ saba kachu²⁸ dekhā 5
 Bhoga birāsa²⁹ sabai kachu³⁰ pava
 d Kaham jibha tasa³¹ astuti avā 6
 Taham³² tumha³³ āi amtarapata sāja
 Darasana katahum³⁴ na pavahum³⁵ rājā 7
 e Nayana Sirāna³⁶ bhūkha gai dēkhu tora mukha aju ,
 f Nava³⁷ avatara³⁸ bhaeu saba³⁹ kahu⁴⁰ au bhae⁴¹ saba
 kaju⁴² 8

1 NV Ratanaśeṇi
 2 PA āpana
 3 PA PC PE NV jāi
 4 NV śabāhum
 5 PA kai PE tehi NE dīnhi
 6 PC Sabaim āi dehi bhamsi bathi
 7 NE manahi
 8 PA PD NE bhumu
 9 PE nahum ānati
 10 PA Dhanna rajā raja tora b sekha
 11 PC jinha
 12 PD rajāura NV rajaśu
 13 NE Jehi ke rāja sabai kichu dekha
 14 PA PD PE NV NE bulāsa
 15 NM tem NE jehi
 16 The order of the 6th and 7th verses in PD is reversed
 17 NE aba
 18 PC PD NV NE kahām
 19 PA PE surane NM śrāna
 20 PC Nayana śrāne bhūṛikha gai tumhasi dekhi kai aju NE Naina śerāne
 21 bhukha gai dekhe darasa tumhara Nava avatāra aju bhā jivana saphala
 22 hamara
 23 NV nau
 24 PC sāju
 25 PA Nava avatāra bhava saba kāhu au nava bhā saba sāju
 26 PA PC gau NV gai
 27 PC sathā
 28 PA tehi
 29 NV NE baṛthe
 30 PA ke PC au
 31 PA dīnha NE kai
 32 PC jehi
 33 PC kaum
 34 NV tora NE tum
 35 PD ka NV ki
 36 NV kuchu
 37 PA sukha NV kuchu NE kichu
 38 PC PD NV NE tapāvahu
 39 PC sabai PD aba
 40 PC NV śāje

PADUMĀVATĪ

62.

Hamsi kai rājai¹ rajāyasu² dīnhā ;
 Maiñ darasana kārana asa³ kīnhā. 1
 Apanē jōga lāgi hauñ⁴ khēlā ;
 Bhā⁵ guru āpu, kīnha tumha⁶ cēlā. 2
 Aharñka⁷ mōra⁸ purukhāratha⁹ dekhehū¹⁰;
 Gurū cīnhi kai jōga bisekhehū. 3
 Jau tumha tapa sādha mohi lāgi ;
 Aba jani¹¹ hiē¹² hōhu bairāgi. 4
 Jō jehi lāgi sahai tapa jōgū ;
 a Sō tehi kē sañga mānai¹³ bhōgū. 5
 Sōraha sahāsa puduminī māñgi ;
 Sabahim¹⁴ dīnhī¹⁵ na¹⁶ kāhū¹⁷ khāñgi. 6
 Saba ka¹⁸ dhaurāhara¹⁹ sōne sājā²⁰;
 Saba²¹ apanē apanē ghara²² rājā²³. 7
 Hastī, ghōra au kāpara sabahim dīnha nava²⁴ sāja²⁵.
 Bhaē²⁶ giriasti²⁷ lakhapati ghara ghara mānahim²⁸ rāja²⁹. 8

¹ NM rājā.

² NM rajāesu.

³ NE eta.

⁴ PA maurh.

⁵ NE bhaeuñ.

⁶ PA jaga.

⁷ PA, PC chi kai; PD chi ka, PE chi; NM ihamka.

⁸ NE mori

⁹ PA, PD, PE purākhāratha.

¹⁰ PA, PD, PE dekhū.

¹¹ NE jīm.

¹² NE hūye

¹³ PC mānahim.

¹⁴ PE so tehi sañga mānai rasa bhōgū.

¹⁵ NE Sabai

¹⁶ NM dīnha

¹⁷ NM, NE nahi.

¹⁸ NE kāhuñ.

¹⁹ PA, NE kara.

²⁰ PA, NE mahdīra.

²¹ PE sājē.

²² PA au.

²³ PD bhā.

²⁴ PE rājē.

²⁵ PD nae; NM nai.

²⁶ NM sāju.

²⁷ NM bhai.

²⁸ PC ghurasti; NM girahasta; NE gñh.

²⁹ NE mānahū.

³⁰ NM rāju.

PADUMĀVATI

63.

- Padumāvati saba sakhī bolāīm¹;
 Cīra paṭōra hāra² pahirāīm³. 1
 Sīsa sabana⁴ kē sēmdura pūrā;
 Sīsa⁵ pūri⁶ saba aṁga sēmdūrā. 2
 Caṁdana agara cīra⁷ saba⁸ bharīm⁹
 Naē cāra⁹ jānahu avatarīm¹⁰. 3
 Janahu¹¹ kaṁvala saṁga phūlīm kūim;
 Kai¹² so¹² cāmda saṁga taraīm ūim. 4
 Dhanna¹³ Padumāvati, dhanna¹³ tora nāhū;
 Jehi¹⁴ pahirata¹⁵ pahirā saba kāhū. 5
 Bāraha abharana soraha simgārā;
 a Tohi¹⁶ sōhai¹⁷ yaha sasi saṁsārā. 6
 b Sasi sō kalaṁkī Rāhuhi¹⁸ pūjā
 c Tohi na kalaṁka, na kōi sari dūjā. 7
 Kāhū bīna gahā¹⁹ kara, kāhū nāda miradamga;
 d Saba²⁰ dina²⁰ anamda²¹ gaṁvāvā²² rahasi kūdi²³ ēka
 saṁga. 8

- ¹ NM, NE bolāi. ² PA āni ³ NM, NE pahirāi
⁴ PA sabhanha; NM sabahum, NE sabanha. ⁵ NE au rāte
⁶ PA, PD, PE, NM, NE citra ⁷ PA, PD, PE sama, PC sata.
⁸ NM bharī ⁹ PA cāmda ¹⁰ NM avatarī
¹¹ PC jānu; NM jānahu ¹² NE janahum
¹³ NE dhanī ¹⁴ PC jinha.
¹⁵ PC pahire, NM abharana ¹⁶ PA tehi
¹⁷ PC sobhai, NM sōha
¹⁸ PD Tohi sōhai sasi ujyārā, NE Tohi saumha nahim sasi ujyārā.
¹⁹ PA Rāhu so
²⁰ NE sasi sakalamka rahasi nahim pūjā, Tu nikalamka, na sari koi dūjā.
²¹ PA Taim nikalamka na sari dūjā, PC Tūm nikalamka na tohi sari dūjā.
²² PA bamsa ²³ NE sabanha. ²⁴ PD rahasi
²⁵ PD gaṁvāvahum; NE manāvā ²⁶ NV Loda
²⁷ PC Saba dina hamsi anamda uṭhāṭā rahasi kūdi ēka samga

PADUMĀVATĪ

64.

- a* Padumāvati kaha sunahu sahēlī ;
 Hauṁ so kaṁvala, tuma kuvuṁda¹ cambēlī². 1
 Kalasa māni maim³ tehi dina āl ;
 Pūjā calahu caḍhāvaim⁴ jāl. 2
- b* Mām̐jha calā padumini kā⁵ bevānū ;
 Janu⁶ parabhāta uṭhā⁷ tapi⁸ bhānū. 3
 Āsa pāsa camakata⁹ cauḍolā¹⁰;
 Dūmdu¹¹, miradamga¹², jhām̐jha ḍapha ḍhōlā. 4
- c* Aṁga mām̐ga saba sōm̐dhē bharīm̐ ;
 Dēva duvāra utari¹³ bhaīm̐¹⁴ kharīm̐. 5
 Apanē hātha dēva anhavāvā¹⁵;
 Kalasa sahasa eka¹⁶ āni¹⁷ caḍhāvā¹⁸. 6
 Pōtā mam̐ḍapa¹⁹ agara au cam̐dana ;
- d* Dēva bharā aragaja au bam̐dana. 7
 Kai pranāma āge bhai²⁰, binati²¹ kīnhi bahu bhām̐ti ;
 Rānī kahā calahu ghara, sakhī, hōti hai rāti. 8

a This caup. is not found in PD, PE and NM MSS.

¹ PA, PC kumda ; NM kumudini.

² NE belī.

³ NE hauṁ

⁴ PA, PC, NE cadhāvaim̐.

⁵ PA, PC ka

b NE Mām̐jha Padamāvati kara bevānū.

⁶ PA, PC jasa.

⁷ NE parai.

⁸ PA, PC janu, NE lakhi.

⁹ NE bājata.

¹⁰ PC caum̐dolā.

¹¹ NE dumdubhu.

¹² NE tūra.

c NE Eka saṁga saba sōm̐dhē bharīm̐.

¹³ PA, PC jāl.

¹⁴ NE bhai.

¹⁵ PC, NE nahavāvā.

¹⁶ PA, PC dasa ; NE ika.

¹⁷ PA, PC, NE ghurita.

¹⁸ Pa, PC, NE bharāvā

¹⁹ PA, PC mam̐dura.

d PA, PC Deva aragajā bharī kīnha bam̐dana.

²⁰ PA, PC hoi.

²¹ NE binaya.

PADUMĀVATĪ

65

- Bhai¹ nīsi, dhanī jāsā² sāsī paragāsī ,
 Rājai³ dēkhī⁴ puhumī⁵ phira basī 1
 a Bhai⁶ kātiki⁷ sarada sāsī uvā⁸
 Bahurī⁹ gagana rabi cāhai chuvā¹⁰ 2
 b Sunī dhanī dhanuka bhaumha gaum phērī ,
 Kāma katāchana¹¹ kora¹² saum hērī 3
 c Jānahu nahim¹³ kī paija, piya¹⁴, khāmcaum ,
 Pitā sapatha¹⁵ maim¹⁶ āju na bāmcaum 4
 Kālhi¹⁷ na hōi, rahī suthi¹⁸ rāmā ,
 Āju karaum¹⁹ Rāvana samgrāmā 5
 Sēna sūngāra mahūm hai sajā ,
 Gaja²⁰ gatī cāla, amcala²¹ gatī dhajā 6
 Nayana sumumdara²² kharaga²³ nāsikā²⁴ ,
 Sarabari jūjhi²⁵ ko mo saum²⁶ sakā²⁷ 7
 Haum²⁸ rānī Padumāvati maim²⁹ jītā sukha bhōga ,
 d Tūm sarabari karu tā³⁰ saum jō³¹, jōgī, tōhī joga 8

- 1 NM NE bhai 2 PC janu 3 PC rājā
 4 NM dekhu NE dekhi 5 PC pema NE bhumī
 6 NM, NE bhai 7 NM katika NE katakal
 8 NE āva 9 NE pheri
 10 PA Bhaeu kātika jo sarada ritu avā 11 PD katācha NM kātākhātam.
 12 PA NE chava
 13 PD takora
 14 PA Punī dhanī dhanuka nayana phira pheri Kāma katācha ko rāta aherī
 15 PC Dhanī dhānuka bhaumhai kasa māna Kāma katāchana kora so tānā
 16 NE Sunī dhanī bhaumhadhanuka phira phera Kāma katāchanha korahi herā
 17 PD na NM nā NE nahim 18 PD kai NM pai
 19 PA Nā jānahu taim paija piya khāmcaum 20 PC PD PE NM NE haum.
 21 NM śapta
 22 PA kala PC NM kāhi
 23 PA so, PC sarī NM śahi NE mahī 24 PA amcara
 25 NE karāhu 26 NM jaga 27 NE khadaga
 28 NM, NE samudra 29 NE jūjha 30 NE sahum
 31 NM tīśikā 32 PC maim
 33 NM tīkā NE tīkā 34 NM jāsā
 35 PC haum 36 PA tāhi
 37 d PC Tūm sarabari karu tā saum jaisa joga jehi joga. PD PE Tūm sarabari
 karu ta saum jasa jogi jehi joga.

PADUMĀVATĪ

68.

- Ritu¹ Grikhama kai² tapani na tahām ;
 Jēṭha Asāḍha kaṁta ghara jahām. 1
 Pahirē³ suraṁga cīra dhani jhīnā ;
 Parimala mēda rahai⁴ niti⁵ bhīnā. 2
 Padumāvati tana siyara⁶ subāsā ;
 Naihara rāja kaṁta ghara⁷ bāsā⁸. 3
 Adhara⁹ taṁbora¹⁰ kapūra bhīvaṁsēnā ;¹¹
 a Caṁdana chana¹² chana¹² lāvahim¹³ bēnā¹⁴. 4
 Au¹⁵ barī¹⁶ jūḍi¹⁷ tahām sovanārā ;
 Agara pōta sukha saṁpati¹⁸ dhārā¹⁹. 5
 Sēta²⁰ bichāvana²¹ saura²² supētī ;
 b Bhōga karahim nisi²³ dina sukha sētī. 6
 Bhā²⁴ ānaṁda²⁵ Siṁghala saba kahūm²⁶.
 Bhāgavaṁta sukhiyā²⁷ ritu chahūm²⁸. 7
 Dārivari²⁹ dākha lēhim rasa³⁰ parasahim³¹ āmba³² sahara³³,
 Hariyara³⁴ tana suaṭā kara jō rasa cākhanahāra³⁵. 8

¹ NE ṛtu.

² NE pahiri.

² NM gai.

⁴ NE rahā.

³ PC, NM, NE tana. The order of this verse and the next verse is reverse in PC.

⁶ NM siara ; NE siara.

⁸ PC, NM, NE pāsā

⁷ PC puni.

⁹ NM agara.

¹⁰ PA, PD, PE tāmbola ; NE tamora

¹¹ PA, NE bhīmasenā, PD bhīmsenā.

¹² PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, NE caraci

¹³ PA, PC, PD, PE, NE lāva tana.

¹⁴ PA, PD bhīnā.

¹⁵ The 4th, 5th and 6th verses of the base MS. are respectively the 6th, 4th and 5th in NE.

¹⁶ PA upara ; NM o

¹⁷ PA jova, NE jūda.

¹⁸ PA missing ; NE baḍa.

¹⁹ PA saim ; PC neta, NM nehta ; NE tana.

²⁰ PA samvārā ; PC, NM, NE ohārā

²¹ NE seja.

²² NM seja ; NE sauhra.

²³ PA bichaunā.

²⁴ NE Bhoga bilāsa karahim sukha

²⁵ PA dina.

²⁶ PE bahu.

²⁷ PA sukha ; NE kahaṁ sukha.

²⁸ emti.

²⁸ PA dārima, NE dārium.

²⁹ PA kahū.

²⁹ PA bilasahim ; NM belasahi, NE

³⁰ PE asa.

³⁰ NM arība.

³¹ missing.

³¹ NM hariara.

³² NE sadāphara dāra.

³³ PC cākhenahāra.

PADUMĀVATI

69

Ritu¹ pāvasa barasa² piu³ pava ,
 Sāvana Bhadaum adhika suhavā⁴ I
 a Koula⁵ bayana⁶ pamti бага⁷ chūti
 Dhanī nisari⁸ janu⁹ birabahūti 2
 Camakai¹⁰ biju¹¹, barasa¹² jaga¹³ sonī
 Dādura mora sabada suthi¹⁴ lonā 3
 Ramga ratī piya¹⁵ samga niti¹⁶ jāgi¹⁷
 Garajē caumki¹⁸ caumki kamṭha¹⁹ lāgi²⁰ 4
 Sitala būmda ūmca caupāra²¹
 Hariyara sabai²² dikha²³ samsārā 5
 Malaya samira bāsa sukha basi ,
 b Bēli kṛ²⁴ phūla sēja saba²⁵ dasi 6
 Hariyari puhumi²⁶ kusumbhi²⁷ cola
 Au²⁸ piya sangama²⁹ racā hūṃdolā 7
 c Pavana jhakōrai³⁰ hiya harakha³¹ lagai siyari batīsa
 Dhanī janai yaha pavana hai pavana³² so³³ apanē³⁴ pāsa³⁵ 8

1 NE řtu
 2 PC piya PE sukha
 3 PA PD PE NE kokila PC cātaka
 4 PF bolā
 5 PO rāñi
 6 The 2nd 3rd 4th and 5th verses of our base MS are respectively the 3rd
 7 5th and 6th in NE but the 2nd verse of NE which has no equivalent in
 8 our base is given below and the 6th verse of our base has no equivalent in NE
 9 Padamāvatī cāhatī řtu pālī Gagana sohāvana bhūmī sohāl
 10 NE camaka 11 NM bijja 12 NM barisa
 13 Pā jae NE jae
 14 NE p tama
 15 PC PD jāgā
 16 PA NE gara
 17 PC NM caubarā
 18 PA dikhāi NM dekhi NE dekhi
 19 PA PD PE NM missing
 20 PC Tela phulela seja bahurī dāsi
 21 PA NM bhūmī NE bhūmī
 22 NE dhanī is extra after this
 23 PC chirakāi
 24 PA Pavanachiraka hiye harakha bhaeu lāgai siyārī batāsa PD Pavana
 25 irakāi harakhāi kārī lāgai siyārī batāsa NM Pauna jhurukāi hiya hirakāi lāgai
 26 arī batāsa NE Pavana jhakore hoī harakha lāge sītālā bāsa
 27 PA pavanahu
 28 PA āpana PC āpanī

PADUMĀVATĪ

72.

- a Ritu sisira¹ saṁga pīu piyālā²;
 Māgha Phaguna sukha sīu siyālā. 1
 Saura³ supētī maham⁴ dina⁴ rātī ;
 Dukula⁵ cīra pahirahim bahu bhāmtī. 2
 Ghara ghara Simghala hōi⁶ sukha bhōjū ;
 Rahā na katahūm dukha⁷ kara⁸ khōjū. 3
 b Jaham dhani purukha sīu nahiin lāgā⁹;
 Jānahu kāga dēkhi sara bhāgā¹⁰. 4
 Jāi Imdra saum kinhi¹¹ pukārā ;
 Hauṁ¹² Padumāvati dēsa nisārā¹³. 5
 Ehi ritu sadā saṁga mairi¹⁴ sōvā ;
 Aba darasana tērī¹⁵ māri¹⁶ bichōvā. 6
 Aba haṁsi kai sasi sūrahi bhēmṭā ;
 Ahā¹⁷ jō sīu bīca huta¹⁸ mēṭā. 7
 c Bhaiu¹⁹ Imdra kari āyasu²⁰ prasthāvā²¹ yaha²¹ sōi ;
 Kabahu kāhu kai prabhutā kabahu kāhu kai hōi. 8

¹ PC, PE hevanta ; NM hemavanta.

² NM pa pālā

³ NE Āi sisira ṛtu tahām na sīu ; Jaham Māgha Phāguna ghara pīu.

⁴ NM saumri ; NE saumra. ⁵ NE maṁdhira.

⁶ PA dukulā ; PC suranga, NM, NE dagala. ⁷ NM bo.

⁸ NE dukkha. ⁹ NM au. ¹⁰ PA lāge.

¹¹ PE Jaham ghara pīu o kaham sīu na lāgā. ¹² PA bhāge.

¹³ NM bhai ; NE kinha.

¹⁴ PA, NM nikārā. ¹⁵ PA mohi.

¹⁶ PA saum ; NM huti. ¹⁷ NE mahash.

¹⁸ NE rahā. ¹⁹ PC so.

²⁰ NM bhayo. ²¹ NM āesu.

²² PA yaha prasthāvahu ; PD, PE prasthāvahu.

²³ PA bāri ; PC prabhā.

c PC Bhaeu Imdra kari āyasu birahā bhāva bhoja saba koī. NE Bhaeu Imdra kara āyasu bada satāba yaha soi ; Kabahum kāhu ke pīra bhai kabahum kāhu ke hoi.

²⁴ PA 3u.
²⁵ PA dārin.
²⁶ PA bilasabim ;
²⁷ NM amba.
²⁸ NM hariara.

PADUMĀVATĪ

73.

- Nāgamatī citaura patha¹ hērā ;
 a Piu jau gae phira² kīnha na phērā. 1
 Nāgarī³ nārī kāhu basa parā ;
 b Tei⁴ bimōhi mō saum citta harā. 2
 Suā kāla hoi⁵ lai⁶ gā piū ;
 Piu na⁷ jāta⁸ lēta⁹ baru¹⁰ jīū. 3
 Bhaēu¹¹ Narāina¹² bāvana¹³ karā ,
 Rāja karata Balī¹⁴ rājā¹⁴ charā. 4
 c Karana bāna¹⁵ linheu¹⁶ kari¹⁷ chamdū ;
 d Bharatha bhaeu chali milā anamdū 5
 Mānata bhōga Gōpicamda bhōgī ;
 Lai¹⁸ apasavā Jalāmhdhara jōgī. 6
 e Lai Kanhahum¹⁹ bhā²⁰ garura alōpī ;
 Kathina biyōga²¹ jiyahum²² kimi gōpī 7
 f Sārasa jōrī kimi²³ harī, mārī gaeu²⁴ guna khāga²⁵,
 g Jhuri jhuri pāmjara dhani bhai biraha kai lāgī²⁶ āga. 8

¹ PA, PD, NM pamtha

² PC bauri, PE, NE puni.

³ PD piu jogī hoi kīnha na phērā

⁴ PA catura, NE nāgara

⁵ PC gae.

⁶ NE Tei mohi piya mō saum harā

⁷ PA bhai

⁸ NE lei

⁹ PA, NE naha.

¹⁰ NM, NE leta

¹¹ PA, PC jāta, NM lateu

¹² PC pai

¹³ NM bhayo.

¹⁴ NM, NE narāyana

¹⁵ NE bāmvana

¹⁶ PE bhā Balī

¹⁷ NE pāsa

¹⁸ PA linha, NM linha

¹⁹ PA, PC, PD, NM, NE kai

²⁰ PE Karana ke bāna linha kai chamdū

²¹ PA Bhāratha bhaeu jhulamūā namdū PC, PD Bharatha bhaeu jhulamūā

²² anamdū NM Bharathari bhayo jhalamalā namdu NE Bīpra rūpa dhari

²³ jhulamūā ihdū

²⁴ NE lei

²⁵ PC kanha, NM kīnhahi

²⁶ PC bhāgā

²⁷ PA kīnha lai gaeu amgorā lopī NE Lei gā kīnha garuda alopī

²⁸ PD bichova, PE, NE bichoha, NM bichou

²⁹ PA sahahūm, NM jai

³⁰ PA gai

³¹ NM gae

³² PC lāga, NM thāga

³³ PA lai

³⁴ f NE Sārasa jori kauna hari mārī biyādhā linha, Jhuri jhuri pāmjara haum

³⁵ bhai, biraha kāta mohi dīnha

³⁶ g PC Jhuri jhuri mājari dhani bhai biraha lāgī āga NM Jhuri jhuri

³⁷ mājari dhani bhai biraha ke lāga kāga

PADUMAVATĪ

74.

Piya¹ biyōga asa² bāura jiū ;

Papihā nisi³ bōlā⁴ piu piū. 1

a Adhika kāma dukha⁵ dahī⁶ so⁶ rāmā⁷;

b Hari jiu lai so gaeu⁸ piu⁹ nāmā. 2

Biraha bāna tasa lāga niḍōlī¹⁰;

Rakata pasīja bhiji tana¹¹ cōlī. 3

c Sakhi hiya hīra hāra hai bhārī ;

Piu binu prāna tajai aba nārī. 4

Khana¹² ēka āva peṭa maharṇ svāsā¹³;

Khanahī¹⁴ jāi saba¹⁵ hōi¹⁶ nīrāsā. 5

Pavana ḍolāvahim sīncahim cōlā ;

Paharaka¹⁷ samujhi¹⁸ nārī¹⁹ mukha²⁰ bōlā²¹. 6

Prāna payāna hōta kei²² rākhā ;

Kō milāva²³ cātaka²⁴ kai bhākhā. 7

Āhi jo²⁵ māri²⁶ biraha kai, āgi uṭhai²⁷ tehi hāmka²⁸;

Hamśa jō rahā²⁹ sarīra maharṇ pārṇkha³⁰ jarē³¹ tana³²

thāka³³. 8

¹ PA, PC, PD, NM, NE piu.

² NE niti.

³ PC, PD, PE dagadhi; NM dagadhai; NE dādhai.

⁴ PC tana.

⁵ PA Adhika dukhi tana dagadhi kāmā.

⁶ NM gayo.

⁷ PC Hari jiu leu so kai piya nāmā. PD Hari jiu leu soi piu nāmā. NE

Hari lei suā gaeu piu nāmā.

⁸ NM, NE na ḍolī

⁹ NE gai.

¹⁰ c PA Sakhi hīra hāra hie bhārī; Hari Hari prāna tajai hatyārī. PE sūkhi tāra hoi rahī so nārī; PC, PD, PE, NM Hari, Hari prāna tajai aba nārī. NE Sūkhā hīyā, hāra bhā bhārī; Hari Hari prāna tajahim saba nārī.

¹¹ NM khina.

¹² NM khinahi.

¹³ PC hohim.

¹⁴ NE samujhahim.

¹⁵ PA Cakhu.

¹⁶ PA, PC, PD, PE, NE ko; NM kyam.

¹⁷ NE sunāva.

¹⁸ PA dāra. lāgi.

¹⁹ PA dāra. lāgi.

²⁰ PA dāra. lāgi.

²¹ PA dāra. lāgi.

²² PA dāra. lāgi.

²³ PA dāra. lāgi.

²⁴ PA dāra. lāgi.

²⁵ PA dāra. lāgi.

²⁶ PA dāra. lāgi.

²⁷ PE tasa.

²⁸ PA, NM, NE bolai.

²⁹ PD, PE kāmā.

³⁰ NM piya.

³¹ NM piya.

³² NM piya.

³³ NM piya.

³⁴ NM piya.

³⁵ NM piya.

³⁶ NM piya.

³⁷ NM piya.

³⁸ NM piya.

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²¹⁶ NM piya.

²¹⁷ NM piya.

²¹⁸ NM piya.

²¹⁹ NM piya.

²²⁰ NM piya.

PADUMĀVATĪ

75.

- a Pāṭa na bhāvai hiē na hārū ;
 Samujhi jīu¹ citta cēta saṁbhārū. 1
 Bhamvara² kaṁvala saṁga hōi³ parāvā⁴;
 Saṁvari nēha mālati paham āvā. 2
 Papihai⁵ sevāti⁶ saum⁷ jaisa prītī ,
 Tēku piyāsa, bāṁdhū mana⁸ thītī. 3
 Dharatī⁹ jaisa gagana kē¹⁰ nēhā ;
 Palaṭi bharai¹¹ barakhā ritu¹² mēhā. 4
 Puni basamta ritu āva navēli ;
 b Sō rasa , sō madhukara, sō bēli. 5
 Jani¹³ asa jīu¹⁴ karasī tūm¹⁵ nārī¹⁶ ,
 Dahi¹⁷ tarivara puni uthūhi samvārī. 6
 c Dina dasa jala¹⁸ sūkhā¹⁹ gā²⁰ namśā ,
 Puni sōi saravara sōi hamsā. 7
 d Mūlahim jō bichurē sajanā²¹ gahi²² gahi²² bhēmṭai²³
 kaṁta²⁴;
 Tapani mirigasira jimi²⁵ sahai²⁶ adrā timi²⁷ paluhamta. 8

-
- a PA Bolahim sakhi hie nahim hārū , PC, NM, NE Pāṭamahādei, hie na hārū.
¹ PC jīvaṇa ² NE bhamra ³ NM ho na.
⁴ NE merāvā. ⁵ PA papihā , NM pīu ⁶ NE svāti
⁷ PA kai ⁸ PA hie , PC jīya. ⁹ NE dharatīhi
¹⁰ PE kara , NM ki , NE saum ¹¹ NE āva
¹² NE ṛtu
 b PD, PE so rasa, so madhukara so rasa belī ¹³ PA tam , NE tū
¹⁴ NE jini ¹⁵ NE jīva ¹⁶ PA sara , PE jau jala.
¹⁷ PA, NE bārī. ¹⁸ NE yaha
¹⁹ PE sūkhī ²⁰ PA jala
 c NE Dina dasa binu jala sūkhī bidhamsā
²¹ PA sājana ²² PA, PE giya kai , PC giya giya , PD kai piya
²³ PA, PD, PE, NM bhemṭa ²⁴ PA, PD, PE, NM gahamta
²⁵ PA jo. ²⁶ PA sahanūh ²⁷ PA so
 d NE Mūlahim jo bichure sājana, arūkama bhemṭi gahamta, Tapani
 mirigasira je sahanūh, te adrā paluhamta

PADUMĀVATĪ

76.

Caḍhā Asāḍha gagana ghana gājā ;
Sājā biraha duṇḍa dala bājā. 1
Dhūma syāma¹ dhaurē ghana dhāē²;
Sēta dhajā бага pānti dekhāē³. 2
Kharaga⁴ bīju camakai cahūm ōrā ;
Būṇḍa bāna barakhaim⁵ ghana ghōrā. 3

a Onāi ghaṭā āi cahūm phērī⁶;

Kaṁta, ubāru madana haum ghērī⁷. 4
Dādura mōra kōkilā, piū ;

b Karahim⁸ bējha ghaṭa rahai na jīū. 5

Pūkha⁹ nachatra¹⁰ sirā ūpara āvā ;

c Haum binu nāha¹¹, maṁdira¹² kō chāvā. 6

Adrā lāga bīju¹³ bhuim¹⁴ lēi ;

d Mohi¹⁵ piya¹⁶ binu ādara kō dēi. 7

Jinha¹⁷ ghara kaṁtā tē sukhī, tinha gārava tinha¹⁸ garaba ;

Kaṁta piyārē¹⁹ bāhirai hama²⁰ sukha bhulā saraba. 8

¹ NE sāma.

² NM dhāi.

³ NM dekhāi.

⁴ NE kharaga.

⁵ NE barasahirū.

⁶ NM phere.

⁷ NM ghēre.

^a The 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th verses of the base MS. are respectively the 5th, 6th, 7th and 4th verses in NM.

^b NM Karahi.

^b NE Girai bīju ghaṭa rahai na jīū.

^c PA pukhya ; PC, NM pukha, NE pusya.

¹⁰ NE nakhata.

¹¹ PC piū.

¹² PA maṁḍila.

^c The order of this and the next verse is reverse in PA, PC, and PD.

¹³ NM jīja ; NE lāgi

¹⁴ NM ghana.

¹⁵ NE mohū.

¹⁶ NE piū.

^d PD Mohi binu piū ko ādara dēi ; PE Tohi binu, piya, ādara ko dēi.

¹⁷ NM jehi.

¹⁸ PA, PC, PE, NE au.

¹⁹ PA, NE piyārā.

²⁰ PC haum.

PADUMĀVATĪ

77

Sāvana barasā mēmha atī pānī,
a Bharanī parī² haum biraha jhurānī 1
Lāga punarabasu pīu na dēkhā,
Bhaī bāurī, kaham³ kamta sarēkhā 2
Rakata ke⁴ āmsu parahim⁵ bhuim tūṭī,
Rēmgi calaim⁶ janū⁷ birabahūti 3
Sakhina⁸ racā piya⁹ samga himḍola
b Hariyari¹⁰ puhumī¹¹ kusumbhī colā 4
Hiya himḍola jasa¹² ḍolai morā
Biraha jhulāvai¹³ dēi¹⁴ jhakora 5
Bata asūjha athāha gambhurī,
Jiu bāura bhā bhamvai¹⁵ bhambhurī 6
Jaga jala būda jahām lagi tākī,
Mōri nāva khevaka binu thākī 7
Parabata samumda¹⁶ agama bica¹⁷ bana bihaḍa ghana
dhamkhā¹⁸,
Kimi kari¹⁹ bhēmtaum kamta tobi²⁰ na molu pavam²¹ na
pamkha²² 8

¹ PC vani NM banī * PD PE bhari
^a PA Parahum bharani haumi biraha jhurāni NM Bhara jobana haumi
biraha jhurāni
² PD hoi * NE kai * PC PD NM pare
³ PC PD NM cali * PE janahu NE jasa
⁴ PA NM NE sakhuha * NM NE piu
¹⁰ NM harfara * NM bhu: NE bhum:
^b P¹ PE Hariyari bhum kusumbbi tana colā
¹² NE asa * PC NE jbulā.
¹⁴ PC deha * NE phurā.
¹⁶ NE samuda * P¹ bhum
¹⁸ PA NE dhamāha * PA NE kar
²⁰ PC PD NM NE tumba
²² NE pāmva * PA NE pāmka

PADUMĀVATĪ

78.

- Bhā¹ Bhādaum dūbhara ati bhārī ;
 Kaisē bharaum raini aṁdhiyārī². 1
 Maṁdira³ sūna piu anatai basā ;
 a Sēja nāga bhai, cāhai⁴ ḍasā. 2
 Rahaum akeli gahē ēka pāṭī⁵;
 Nayana pasāri maraum hiya⁶ phāṭī⁶. 3
 Camaki biju ghana garaji tarāsā ;
 Biraha kāla hōi jiu garāsā. 4
 Barasai maghā jhakōri jhakōri ;
 More⁷ dui⁸ nayana⁹ cuahim¹⁰ jasa ōrī. 5
 Purabā lāga puhumi¹¹ jala pūri ;
 b Āka javāsa bhai haum¹² jhūri. 6
 Dhani sūkhī¹³ bhara¹⁴ Bhādaum māhām ;
 c Abahūm āi¹⁵ na sūncasi¹⁶ nāhām. 7
 Jala thala bharē apūra saba, gagana dharati¹⁷ mili¹⁸ ēka ;
 d Dhani jōbana¹⁹ avagāha²⁰ mahan²¹ dē būḍati²² piya²³,
 ṭeka. 8

- ¹ PC, NM bhara. ² NM aṁdhiārī.
³ PA, NM maṁdira. ⁴ NM dhai dhai.
 a PA, PD Sēja nāga hoi dahi dahi ḍasā. PC Sēja nāga bhai mohi ḍasā.
 NE Sēja nāgini phiri phiri ḍasā.
⁵ PC pāṭi. ⁶ PC dina rāṭi.
⁷ PA, PC, PD, NM mora ; NE mori. ⁸ PD do.
⁹ NM, NE naina. ¹⁰ NE cuvaim.
¹¹ NE bhūmi. ¹² PC, PD dhani ; NE tasa.
 b PA Āka javāsa asa bhai jhūri. The order of this verse and the next is reverse in NE.
¹³ NE sūkhai. ¹⁴ NE bhare.
¹⁵ PD na āi. ¹⁶ PA, PE sūncahu.
 c NE Abahūm na āenhi sūncenhi nāhā.
¹⁷ PA dharani. ¹⁸ PC bhac ; PE hoi. ¹⁹ PA būḍati.
²⁰ NM Avagāha. ²¹ PD maim.
²² PA būḍatihu ; NM missing. ²³ PA pu.
 d PC Dhani būḍati jobana avagāha maim de piya ṭeka.

PADUMĀVATĪ

79.

Lāga Kumvāra¹ nira² jaga³ ghaṭā ;
 Abahūm āva, rē prītama, latā. 1
 Tōhi dēkhē, piya,⁴ paluhal kayā⁵;
 Utarē⁶ cēta⁷ phēri⁸ karu mayā⁹. 2
 Uē¹⁰ Agasta¹¹ hasti ghana gājā ;
 Turaya¹² palāni cadhē¹³ rana¹⁴ rājā. 3
 Citrā mīta¹⁵ mīna ghara¹⁶ āvā ;
 Kōkila¹⁷ piu pukārati¹⁸ pāvā. 4
 Sēvati¹⁹ būmda²⁰ cātaka mukha parī ;
 Sīpa, samūmda mōti bhaē²¹ bhari. 5
 Saravara samvari hamsa cali āē²²;
 Sārasa kuralē²³ khamjana dekhāē²⁴. 6
 Bhā paragāsa kāmsa bana phūlē ;
 Kamta na bahurē²⁵ bidēsahū bhūlē. 7
 Biraha hasti tana sālai, khāi²⁶ karai tana²⁷ cūra ;
 Bēgi āi, piya²⁸, bājahu gājahu hōi sādūra²⁹. 8

- ¹ PA, NE kuvāra ; NM kuāra
² PA, PC, NM jala
³ PA Ajahum āva piu parī bhai latā , NM Abahum āu piu para bhai latā ;
⁴ Abahūm āu, kamta, tana latā
⁵ PC bhari, NM, NE piu
⁶ PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, N, utarā
⁷ PA, PD, NE citta, NM cita
⁸ PA, NM māyā
⁹ NM Agasti.
¹⁰ PD cadhā ; PE cale
¹¹ The order of this verse and the next is reverse in NE.
¹² NM mīta, NE mītra
¹³ NM cātaka, NE papihā
¹⁴ NE svāti būmda
¹⁵ PA āvā
¹⁶ PA dekhāē
¹⁷ PA Asvanī māmsa kāsa bana phūlē, PC Bhae akāsa kāsa bana phūlē.
¹⁸ PE āva, NM, NE phire
¹⁹ NE ghāya
²⁰ NE piu
²¹ PA puhumi
²² PA, NM kāyā
²³ PA, PC, PD, PE, NE bahuri
²⁴ PA uvā NM uī, NE uā
²⁵ NM turai
²⁶ PA saba
²⁷ NM, NE kara
²⁸ NM, NE pukārata
²⁹ PC tehi, PD bahu
³⁰ PA kurali, NM kururahu, NE kuralahūi
³¹ PA sata, NE cita
³² PA saradūra, PC, NE sadūra

PADUMĀVATĪ

80

Kātika sarada caṁda¹ ujjyārā²;

Jaga sītala mohi³ birahai⁴ jārā⁵. 1

Sōraha⁶ karā⁷ kīnha⁸ paragāsū⁹;

Janahu¹⁰ jarai¹¹ saba dharati akāsū¹². 2

Tana mana sēja karai agi dāhū ;

a Saba kahaṁ caṁda¹³, bhaeu¹⁴ mōhi Rāhū. 3

b Cahūṁ khaṁḍa lāgai aṁdhiyārā¹⁵;

Jau ghara nāhiṁ kaṁta ujjyārā¹⁶. 4

c Abahūṁ niṭhura āva¹⁷ tihibārā¹⁸;

Paraba devārī hōi saṁsārā. 5

Sakhi jhūmaka gāvahiṁ aṁga mōrī ;

Hauṁ jhūraum¹⁹ bichurī jehi²⁰ jōrī. 6

Jehi ghara piu²¹ so manōratha²² pūjā ;

Mō kahaṁ biraha savati dukha dūjā. 7

Sakhi mānahiṁ²³ tevahāra²⁴ saba gāi, devārī khēli ;

Hauṁ kā khēlauri²⁵ kaṁta binu rahī²⁶ chāra sira mēli. 8

¹ PA Cāṁda.

² PA, NE hauṁ.

³ PA, PD, NE jārī.

⁴ PE, NM kalā.

⁵ NE cāṁda.

⁶ PA jānu ; NM jānahu.

⁷ NE akāsā.

⁸ NM Cāṁda.

⁹ PA, PD, NE ujjyārī ; NM ujārā.

¹⁰ PC, PE birahā ; NM birahe.

¹¹ NM, NE caudaha.

¹² NE paragāsā.

¹³ PA jarā.

¹⁴ NM ho.

a PA Saba kahaṁ cāṁda mohi kahaṁ Rāhū ; PD Saba kahaṁ caṁda so mo kahaṁ Rāhū.

¹⁵ NM aṁdhuārā.

b PE Devasa nūṣ lāgai aṁdhiyārā.

¹⁶ PA, PC, PD, PE, NE piyārā ; NM piārā.

¹⁷ NE āu.

¹⁸ NE ehi bārā.

c PA Re piu, niṭhura āva ehi bārā ; PC Abahūṁ niṭhura na āvai bārā.

¹⁹ NE jhūrāvāṁ.

²⁰ NE mori

²¹ PA kaṁta.

²² PA, PC, PD, PE, NM manorā.

²³ PC māna ; NE mānauṁ.

²⁴ NE tūhāra.

²⁵ NE gāvaum

²⁶ PE rahauṁ.

PADUMĀVATI

81.

- Agahana devasa ghaṭā nisi bādhi ;
 Dūbhara dukha¹ so¹ jāi kimi² kādhi. 1
 a Aba dhanī biraha devasa³ bhā rāti ;
 Jaraum⁴ biraha jasa⁵ dīpaka bāti. 2
 Kāmpā⁶ hiyā⁷ janāvā⁸ sū ;
 Tau pai jāi hōi saṅga pīū. 3
 Ghara ghara cīra racē⁹ saba¹⁰ kāhū ;
 Mōra rūpa saba lai¹¹ gā nāhū. 4
 Palaṭi na bahurā gā jo¹² bichōi ;
 Abahūm¹³ phirai¹⁴, phirai¹⁴ raṅga sōi. 5
 b Pema¹⁵ aginī birahinī¹⁶ hiya¹⁷ jārā ;
 Sulugī sulugī dagadhī¹⁸ bhai¹⁹ chārā. 6
 Ehu²⁰ dukha dagadha²¹ na jānai²² kamtū ;
 Jōbana jarama²³ karai²⁴ bhasamanitū. 7
 Piya saum kahihu samdēsārā²⁵ ē²⁶ bhamvarā²⁷ ē²⁸ kāga ;
 c Sō dhanī birahai²⁹ jari gai³⁰ hamahūm³⁰ dhuvām tehi³¹ lāga. 8

¹ NE raini ² PC tehi ³ NE divasa
 a PA Aba dhanī devasa biraha bhai rāti, PC Aba dhanī devasa bhae
 bhā rāti.
⁴ NM jarai ⁵ NM jyom ⁶ PA, NE kadhpa.
⁷ NM aṅga. ⁸ PA, NE janāvai ⁹ PA, NM racā.
¹⁰ PA, PC, PD, PE, NE raṅga ¹¹ NE lei
¹² PD so ¹³ PA ajahūm ¹⁴ PD bahurā
¹⁵ PC, NE bajra ¹⁶ PA birahā, NE birahini
¹⁷ PD tana.
 b NM Śiyara aṅga biraherū hiya jārā
¹⁸ PC aṅghura ¹⁹ PA, NE ho
²⁰ NM, NE yaha. ²¹ PC mora, PD dāha.
²² NM jānahi ²³ PA jārā, NM, NE janama
²⁴ PA karaum, NM karahi ²⁵ PC samdesā, NE samdesarā
²⁶ PA aho, NE he. ²⁷ NE bhaumrā ²⁸ NM bhahe
²⁹ PD, NM muī ³⁰ PC hama ³¹ PD asa
 c PA So dhanī birahai jari muī tahām dhuvām hama lāga, NE So dhanī
 birahai jari muī tehi ka dhuvām hama lāga

PADUMĀVATĪ

82.

- Pūsa jāḍa¹ thara² thara² tana kāmpā ;
 Sūruja jāi³ Laṁka⁴ disi⁵ tāpā⁶. 1
 Biraha bāḍha bhā dārūna sīū ;
 Kāmpī kāmpī marauṁ lai⁷ hari⁸ jīū⁹. 2
 Kaṁta kahāṁ haum¹⁰ lāgaum¹¹ hiyarē¹² ;
 Paṁtha apāra, sūjha nahim niyarē¹³. 3
 Saura¹⁴ supēti āvai¹⁵ jūḍi ;
 Jānahu¹⁶ sēja Hivaṁcala¹⁷ būḍi. 4
 Cakaī nisi bichurai¹⁸ dina milā¹⁹ ;
 Haum dina²⁰ rāti²⁰ biraha kōkilā. 5
 Raini akēlī²¹ sātha nahim sakhī ;
 a Kaisē jiai²² bichōi²³ paṁkhī. 6
 b Biraha sacāna²⁴ bhaeu tana jāḍā ;
 Jiyata²⁵ khāi au muīhu²⁶ na chāḍā. 7
 Rakata ḍharā²⁷ māmsu garā hāḍa bhaē²⁸ saba²⁹ sāmka³⁰ ;
 Dhani sārāsa hoi rari muī āi³¹ samēṭahu³² pāmka³³. 8
-

PADUMĀVATI

83.

- Lāgeu Māha¹ parai ati² pālā ;
 Birahā bhaeu³ kāla jaḍa kālā. 1
 Pahala pahala tana rūi jhānpaum⁴,
 Hahala⁵ hahala⁵ adhikau hiye⁶ kāmpauri⁷. 2
 Āi sūra hoi tapu, rē nāhā ;
 Tohi binu jāḍa na chūtai Māhā⁸ 3
 a Nayana⁹ cuvahim jasa māhuṭa¹⁰ nīrū ,
 Tehi¹¹ jala¹² aṅga lāga sara cīrū. 4
 Ehi māmha¹³ upanai¹⁴ rasa mūlū ;
 Tūm¹⁵ so bhaṇvara¹⁶ mōra jobana phūlū. 5
 Ṭapa¹⁷ ṭapa¹⁷ būmda parahim jasa¹⁸ ḍolā ,
 Biraha pavana hoi mārai jhōlā. 6
 Kehi ka siṅgāra ko pahira paṭōrā ;
 b Hāra na giu¹⁹ rahī hoi ḍōrā. 7
 c Tumha binu, kaṁtā, dhanī haruī tana²⁰ tana²⁰ birahā²¹ ḍola ;
 Tehi²² para biraha jarāi kai cahai uḍāvai²³ jhōla. 8

¹ PA, PC, NE Māgha.

² NM bhayo

³ NE hahari

⁴ PD, NM kāmpā, NE kāmpai

⁵ NE naina.

⁶ NE tohi

⁷ a The order of this verse and the next is reverse in PA, PD, NM, and NE.

⁸ PA, PD māhāsa, NM māsa

⁹ PA tumha.

¹⁰ PA, NM tūtahim, PD ṭapakahim

¹¹ PA tana, PD janu

¹² b PA Giu nahi hāra rahī hoi ḍorā. PE Giya kī hāra rahī hoi ḍorā ;

NM Giyanha hāra rahī hoi ḍorā

¹³ NM tinubara

¹⁴ c PA Tumha binu kaṁtā dhanī haruī tana so taruna bhā ḍola, NE Tuma

binu kāmpai dhanī hiyā tana tinaura bhā ḍola.

¹⁵ PA tā

¹⁶ PE, NE uḍivā

PADUMĀVATĪ

84.

- Phāguna pavana jhakōrai¹ bahā ;
 Cauguna sū jai nahim² kahā³. 1
 Tana jasa⁴ piyara⁵ pāta bhā mōrā ;
 a Birahini⁶ birahai⁷ pavana hoi jhōrā. 2
 Tarivara jharhim, jharahim⁸ bana⁹ dhāmkhā ;
 b Bhaīm apata¹⁰ phūli phari sākā. 3
 Karahim banāspati¹¹ hiē¹² hulāsū ;
 Mō kaham bhā jaga¹³ dūna udāsū. 4
 Phāgu¹⁴ karahim¹⁵ saba¹⁶ cāncari jōrī ;
 Mōhi¹⁷ tana¹⁸ lāi dīnhi jasa hōrī. 5
 Jau pai piyahi¹⁹ jarata asa bhāvā²⁰ ;
 Jarata barata²¹ mohi rōsa na āvā. 6
 c Rātihi devasa ihai mana²² mōrē ;
 Lāgaum²³, kamta, tihāra²⁴ jau²⁵ tōrē. 7
 d Yaha tana jāraum chāra²⁶ kai kahau²⁷ ki²⁸ pavana udāva²⁹ ;
 Maku tēhi mārāga udi²⁹ paraum kamta dharai jaham
 pāvam³⁰. 8

-
- ¹ PA, PE jhakorahim.
² PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, NE sahā.
³ NM piara.
⁴ PC rahi ; NM na rahai.
⁵ NE Tehi para biraha der jhakorā.
⁶ NM dinahi.
⁷ PA Bhaeu onata phūla phara sākā ; PD Bhai phari anata phūla
 bharī sākā ; PE Bhai apata prema kai sākā ; NM Bhaum nata pirama
 kai sākā.
⁸ PD, NM banāspati ; NE banasapati.
⁹ PC, PD, NM kīnha ; NE hiye.
¹⁰ NM Phāguna.
¹¹ PE hama.
¹² NM piyahi ; NE piyū.
¹³ PA, PD, PE, NM, NE marata.
¹⁴ NE Rāti divasa basa yaha jiu more.
¹⁵ PA ligau.
¹⁶ Pa jiu ; PE kaba, NE aba.
¹⁷ PC, NM ki.
¹⁸ PA Cahau²⁷ kai yaha tana kheha
 kai kahau²⁷ kai pavana udāva.
¹⁹ PC hau²⁷ ; NM hor.
²⁰ PE, NM kīmi.
²¹ NM bhā.
²² NM biraha.
²³ PC, NE Onata.
²⁴ PA dukha.
²⁵ PA bhala.
²⁶ PA jiu ; PC, PD, NM jiya ; PE janū.
²⁷ NE pāvā.
²⁸ PA, PC jiu ; PD, PE jiya.
²⁹ NM thara ; NE nihora.
³⁰ PD bhasama.
³¹ PC, PD udi.
³² PC, PD pāi.

PADUMĀVATĪ

85.

- Caita basam̐tā¹ hōi² dhamārī ;
 Mōhi tékhē sam̐sāra ujārī. 1
 Pañcama biraha³ pāñca⁴ sara mārī⁵;
 Rakata rōi⁶ sagarē⁷ bana ḡhārī⁸. 2
 Būḡi uṭhē saba⁹ tarivara pātā ,
 Bhijī¹⁰ mam̐jīṭha¹¹ ṭesu bana rātā 3
 Baurē¹² āmba¹³ pharai aba lāgē ,
 a Abahum̐¹⁴ sam̐vari ghara āva sabhāgē 4
 Sahasa bhāu¹⁵ phūlī¹⁶ banaspatī¹⁷,
 Madhukara phirē¹⁸ sam̐vari mālātī. 5
 Mō kahan̐ phūla bhaē jasa¹⁹ kām̐ṭē ,
 Diṣṭi parata lāgahim tana²⁰ cām̐ṭē. 6
 Phari²¹ jōbana bhaeu²² nārāṅga sāk̐hā ;
 b Suā biraha aba²³ jāi na rākhā. 7
 c Ghirini parēvā āva²⁴ jasa²⁵, āi²⁶ parahu²⁷ piya, ṭūṭi ;
 . Nāri parāē hātha hai, tuma²⁸ binu pāva na chūṭi. 8

- | | |
|---|---|
| ¹ PA, PC basam̐ta | ¹ PA jo karahim̐ PC hoi so |
| ² PC gāi | ⁴ PC, NM, NE pañca. |
| ³ NE mārī | ⁵ PE āmsu |
| ⁷ PA, NM sagarau. | ⁸ PE dhāi NE ḡhārī |
| ⁹ PC sabha | ¹⁰ PE aua |
| ¹¹ NM mam̐jīṭha. | ¹³ PA, PD, PE maure, NM mauia |
| ¹² NE āma | ¹⁴ PA ajahum̐, PC abahim̐ |
| ¹⁵ NE Ababum̐ āu ghara kam̐ta sabhāgē | |
| ¹⁶ PA, PC, PD, NM bhāra, NE bhāva. | ¹⁷ NM banaphatī, NE banasapatī |
| ¹⁸ NE phūlīm̐. | ¹⁹ NE saba |
| ¹⁹ PC bahure, NE ḡhūmahim̐ | ²¹ PA bhari NM bahu |
| ²⁰ PE janū ; NE jasa | ²² PE au NE bhae ²³ PE yaha |
| ²¹ PA yaha ; PC, NM bahu, PD tehi | |
| ²² PC Suā birahā kīta lagi dhani rākhā | ²⁴ PA jimi, PC kara |
| ²³ PC hoi | ²⁵ PA āvahu |
| ²⁴ PA tuma. | |
| ²⁵ PE Ghirini parevā hohu, piya, begi āi parahu ṭūṭi. NE Ghirini parevā hoi, piya, āu begi paru ṭūṭi | |
| ²⁶ PA, PC, PD, PE, NM tumha, NE tohi | |

PADUMĀVATĪ

86.

- Bhā¹ Baisākha tapani ati lāgī ;
 Cōlā² cira caṇḍana bhā āgī. 1
 Sūruja jarata Hivaṇcala tākā ;
 Biraha bajāgi³ saumha ratha hāṇkā. 2
 a Jarata bajāsani⁴ hō, piya, chāṇhām ;
 b Āi bujhāu aṇḡārana⁵ māhām. 3
 Tohi⁶ darasana sītala hō⁷ nārī ;
 Āi āgi saum⁸ karu phulavārī. 4
 Lāgi⁹ jarai¹⁰, jarai¹¹ jasa bhārū ;
 Bahurika¹² bhūmjasi¹³ tajium na bārū. 5
 Saravara hiyā ghaṭata niti jāi ;
 Ṭuka¹⁴ ṭuka¹⁴ hoi¹⁵ hiya¹⁶ biharālī. 6
 Biharata hiyā karahu, piya, ṭekā ;
 c Diṭṭi mayā¹⁷ kari¹⁸ mēravahu ēkā. 7
 d Kamvala jo bikasata Mānasara, chārahi milē¹⁹ sukhāi ;
 Abahūm bēli phiri²⁰ paluhai, jau piu sīncai²¹ āi. 8

¹ PA bhai ; NM bhau.

² NE coā.

³ PA bajrāgi ; NM jāgi.

⁴ NM bajrāsani.

⁵ NE Jarata bajāgini karu, piu, chāhām.

⁶ PC, NM, NE aṇḡārana.

⁷ PA Āi sūra hoi tapu re nāhā.

⁸ PA tumha.

⁹ PA, PC, PD, NM, NE hoi.

¹⁰ NE teṭi.

¹¹ PA, PD, NE lāgiūm ; PE pirā ; NM lāgeu.

¹² PE tapat.

¹³ PD barai.

¹⁴ PC, NM bahurikūm ; NE phiri.

¹⁵ NE bhūmjesi.

¹⁶ PE, NM taraki taraki.

¹⁷ NE kai.

¹⁸ PD, PE hoi.

¹⁹ PA dūra.

²⁰ PA, NM kai.

²¹ NE Diṭṭi davanagarā meravahu ēkā.

²² PE milā.

²³ PC bahuri.

²⁴ PC, PE sīncahu.

d PA Kamvala jo bikasata Mānasara jala sūkhe kurūbhūlāi ; Ajahūm bel phiri paluhai, kamta, jo sīncabu āi ; NM Kamvala jo bigasā Mānasara chār. bhayo kurūbhūlū ; NE Kamvala jo bigasā Mānasara binu jala gaeu sukhāi.

PADUMĀVATĪ

87.

- Jēṭha jarai jaga bahahim¹ luvārā²;
 a Uṭṭahum bavamḍarā dhukahim³ bhārā⁴. 1
 Bīraha gāji⁵ Hanuvamta⁶ hoi jāgā ;
 Lamkā dāha karai tana lāgā. 2
 Dahi bhai⁷ syāma⁸ nadī kālumdi;
 b Bīraha kai⁹ āgi kaṭhina asī¹⁰ mamdi. 3
 Cārihum¹¹ pavana jhakōrai āgī ,
 Lamkā dāhi palamkā lāgī. 4
 Uṭṭai¹² āgi au āvai āmdhī ;
 Nayana¹³ na sūṭha jarai¹⁴ dukha bāmdhī. 5
 Adhajari¹⁵ bhai¹⁶ māmsu¹⁷ tana sūkhā ;
 Lāgeu biraha kāga¹⁸ hoi bhūkhā. 5
 Māmsu¹⁷ khāi aba hādana¹⁹ lāgā²⁰,
 c Abahum āu uḍi bhāgai kāgā. 7
 Parabata, samumda²¹, megha, sasī, dīniyara²² sahi na
 sakaim²³ yaha²⁴ āgi ;
 Muhammada satī sarāhi²⁵ jarai jo asa²⁶ piya²⁶ lāgi. 8

-
- ¹ PA, NM bahai, NE calai ² PA luvāri, NM luārā
³ NM dhikai ⁴ PA bhāri, NM pahārā
 a PE, NE Uṭṭahum bavamdara parahum amgārā
⁵ PA gājai, NM gāja ⁶ NM Hanuvamta
⁷ NM bhā ⁸ NE sāma
⁹ NM ki, NE ka ¹⁰ PA sūṭhi, NE ati
 b The order of this and the next verse is reverse in PA, NM and NE
¹¹ PA lāgai ¹² PE jarai
¹³ NE naina ¹⁴ PA, PD, PE, NM, NE maraum.
¹⁵ NM, NE adhajara ¹⁶ PD, PE, NE bhaium
¹⁷ NM māsu ¹⁸ NE lāla
¹⁹ PA, PE, NM, NE hādana ²⁰ NE lāgai
 c PD, PE Abahum āva āvata suni bhāgai NE Abahum āu, āvata suni
 bhāgai
²¹ NE Samudra ²² PA missing, NE rabi
²³ PA, NE sakahum ²⁴ NE vaha
 d NM Parabata, śamuda, megha, śasī, medani śakai yaha āgi
²⁵ NM śarāhi ²⁶ PD piya samga, NE asa piu.

PADUMĀVATI

88.

- Tapai lāga yaha¹ Jēṭha-Asādhī ;
a Bhai mo kahaṁ yaha² chājana gādhī. 1
b Kaṁṭa bihīna³ ghara jhuraum̃ khari ;
 Bhā⁴ birahā āgari siraparī. 2
c Sāmṭhi nāṭhi jaga⁵ bāta ko pūchā ;
 Binu jju bhaium̃⁶ mūmja tana⁷ chūchā. 3
 Bam̃dhu⁸ nāhiṁ au⁹ kaṁdha¹⁰ na kōi ;
 Bāka¹¹ na āva kahaum̃ kehi¹² rōi. 4
d Rari¹³ dūbali¹⁴ bhai ṭeka bihūnī ;
 Tham̃bha¹⁵ nāhiṁ¹⁶ uṭhi sakai na thūnī. 5
e Barasaṁ nāyana cuvahiṁ ghara māhām̃ ;
 Chapara chapara hōi¹⁷ binu chāhām̃¹⁸. 6
 Kōrui¹⁹ kahām̃ ṭhāṭa saba²⁰ sājā ;
 Tum̃ha binu, kaṁṭa²¹, na chājana chājā. 7
f Abahūm̃²² diṣṭi mayā karu chāna na taju, ghara āu ;
g Maṁdira²³ ujāra hōta hai nava kai āi²⁴ basāu. 8

¹ PA, PD, PE, NE aba.

² PD suṭhi.

a PA Piya binu mohi chājana bhaeu gādhī ; PC Bhai birabinha hāvati gādhī ; PE Pira bhai chājana mohu gādhī. ; NE Mohi piu binu chājanī bhai gādhī.

³ PA nāhiṁ.

⁴ PA bhau ; NM bhai.

b PC Tinaura bhā niti jhuraum̃ khari ; PD, PE Tana tana birahā jhuraum̃ khari ; PD Jo bhā biraha āgi siraparī ; NM Tana tinubara bhā jhuraum̃ khari ; NE Tana tinaura bhā jhuraum̃ khari ; Bhai barakhā dukha āgari jati.

⁵ PC, NM lagi.

⁶ NM bhayo ; NE phurai.

⁷ NE Tanu.

c PA Sāmṭhi na gāmṭhi kahām̃ lagi bolaur̃ ; chūṭcha mūmja jasa tarala tana dolaur̃. The order of this verse and the next one is reverse in NE.

⁸ PA bāmdha ; NM, NE bam̃dha.

⁹ PD lagi.

¹⁰ PA kām̃dha.

¹¹ NE bāta.

¹² NE kā.

¹³ PC ari.

¹⁴ NM dūbari.

d PA Rari bhai bāuri ṭeka bihūnī ; NE Bhai deheli ṭeka bihūnī ; NE Bhai deheli ṭeka bihūnī.

¹⁵ PA, NE thām̃bha.

¹⁶ PA bāja. The order of this verse and the next is reverse in PA.

e NE Barasai meha cuvahiṁ nainābhā.

¹⁷ PE hoi bhai ; NM ho.

¹⁸ PA, PE, NE nābhā.

¹⁹ NE koraur̃.

²⁰ PA, PC, PD, NM, NE nava ; PE ko.

²¹ PD nāha.

²² PA abahūm̃.

f PD Abahūm̃ mayā kai āi jiyāvahu chāhām̃ taju ghara āu ; NE Abahūm̃ mayā diṣṭi kari, nātha nūthura, ghara āu.

²³ PA, NM maṁdira.

²⁴ PA, NM āni.

g PC Maṁdira parī ujāra hai begi āni basāu.

PADUMĀVATĪ

89.

Rōi gamvāē¹ bāraha² māsā ;

Sahasa³ sahasa³ dukha eka eka samsā ;

Tila tila barasa⁴ barasa⁴ jīmī⁵ jāi ;

Pahara pahara juga juga nisarāi⁶ 2

a Samvari⁷ āva piu rūpa Murārī ,

Jā saum⁸ pāva sohāga sunārī. 3

b Sāmjhā bhai⁹ jhuri jhuri pamtha hērā¹⁰,

c Kavana¹¹ so gharī karai piu phērā¹². 4

Dahi kōila¹³ bhai nāha¹⁴ sanēhā¹⁵,

Tōlā māmsu rahā¹⁶ nahum dēhā¹⁷. 5

Na rahā rakata, biraha tana garā ;

Ratī ratī hōi¹⁸ nayananha¹⁹ dharā. 6

d Pāya lagaum²⁰ cērī dhani nāhām²¹;

Cūrā neha jōru²² āi²³ tāhām²⁴. 7

Barasa devasa²⁵ dhani rōi kai hārī parī cita jhamkhi²⁶;

Ghara ghara mānusa²⁷ pūchi²⁸ kai, pūchai²⁹ nisari
pamkhi³⁰. 8

¹ PA gamvāeum, NM gamvāeu

² PA sahasa

³ PA baru; NM bara, NE pari

⁴ PC so nahum, PD saumha, NM so na

⁵ NE so nahum āvai rūpa Murārī

⁶ NM so

⁷ NM Šamca bhai jhūtha jhūthā pamtha herī

⁸ NM kaunu; NE kauni

⁹ PA Kavana so gharī bharaum piu kerī

¹⁰ PC, NE kōilā

¹¹ PA sanēhi.

¹² PD kai

¹³ PA, NM lāga; PD, PE lāgai

¹⁴ PD jorāhi.

¹⁵ PA, PE nāhā, PC nāthā, PD sāthā

¹⁶ PC Pāya lāgi jorai dhani hāthā, NE Pāya lāgi jorai dhani hāthā, Jārā

¹⁷ neha jūdāvahu nāthā

¹⁸ NE diyasa

¹⁹ PA mānukha

²⁰ PD pūmchahi, NE būjhai

²¹ PA bārahau

²² NE barakha

²³ NM na širāi, NE na serāi

²⁴ PA, PC, PE herī

²⁵ PC, PE, NM pherī

²⁶ PA, PC, PD, PE NM, NE kamta

²⁷ PA dehī

²⁸ PA lohu, NE namanha

²⁹ PA pāhām, PD hāthā, NM hāhā

³⁰ PA, NM re, PD missing

³¹ NM jhāmku.

³² NE būjhi

³³ NM pāmku.

PADUMĀVATĪ

90.

- Bhaī puchāra līnha bana bāsū ;
 Bairini savati dīnha cilavāmsū. 1
- a Kai¹ khara bāna kasai² piu lāgā ;
 b Jau āvai abahūm³ ghara kāgā. 2
 Hārila bhaī paṁtha maim sēvā ;
 Aba tahaṁ paṭhavaum kavana⁴ parēvā. 3
 Dhauri⁵ pāmḍuka⁶ kahu piya⁷ ṭhāūm⁸;
 c Jau citarakha⁹ na dōsara¹⁰ nāūm¹¹. 4
 d Jāi piyā kahu¹² piya kaṁṭha lavā ;
 Karai merāva sōi gauravā¹³. 5
 Kōila bhaī pukāratī rahī ;
 Mahari pukārai lēhu¹⁴ rē¹⁴ dahī. 6
 Pēri¹⁵ tilaurā¹⁶ au¹⁷ jala haṁsā ;
 e Birahā baiṭha hiē kita naṁsā. 7
 f Jēhi paṁkhī kē¹⁸ niyara¹⁹ hoi, kahai biraha kai bāta ;
 Sōi paṁkhī jāi²⁰ dahi²¹, tarivara hōi²² nipāta²³. 8

¹ PA dahi; PD kahai. ² PD kasa. ³ PA ajahum.
^a NE Hoi khara bāna biraha tana lāgā ; Jau piu āvai uḍahi tau kāgā (better).
^b PC Jau āvai abahum, āvai ghara kāgā.
^c NM kaunu ; NE kauna. ^d NM dhaure.
^e NM, NE paṁḍuka ^f NE piu. ^g NE nāūm.
^h NM, NE cita rokha. ⁱ NE dōsara. ^j NE ṭhāūm.
^k PA Jau na citraka to dosara nāūm ; PC Jau citra dekhi na rosa mānūm.
^l PA Jāi bāja hoi piya kaṁṭha lavā ; NM Jāhi bayā gahi piya kaṁṭha lavā ;
 NE Jāhi bayā hoi piu kaṁṭha lavā.
^m PD kaham ⁿ PA gaurāvā ; NM gavarāvā.
^o PA, PD, PE lehu piu ; NE lei lei. ^p NE pera.
^q NM tilora ; NE tilorī. ^r NM āva.
^s NE Hiradaya paṁṭhi biraha kaṭanahsā.
^t PC kaham. ^u PA, PE ora.
^v PD Cahai paṁkhī kai ora hai kaha so biraha kai bāta ; NM Jēhi paṁkhī
 kaham aḍhavaum kaha so biraha kai bāta.
^w PD jāhim. ^x PD, NE jari.
^y PC, PD, PE hohim. ^z PA binu pāta.

PADUMĀVATĪ

91

- Kuhukī kuhukī¹ jasa kōila rōi ,
a Rakata āmsu ghumghuci bana bōi 1
Bhai karamukhī² nayana³ puni⁴ rātē⁵ ,
Kō serāva birahā dukha tātē⁶ 2
Jaham jaham thādhi hōi banabāsi ,
Taham taham hoi ghumghuci kai rāsi 3
Būmda būmda maham jānahu jīu ,
b Gūmjā gūmji karahim⁸ piu piū 4
Tehi dukha dahē⁹ palāsa¹⁰ nīpātē ,
Lōhū būdi uṭhē parabhātē¹¹ 5
Rātē bimba¹² bhaē¹³ tehi¹⁴ lōhū ,
Paravara pāka, phāta hiya kōhū¹⁵ 6
Dekhai¹⁶ jahām sōi hō¹⁷ rātā ,
Jahām so Ratana kahi¹⁸ kō¹⁹ bātā 7
Nā²⁰ pāvāsa ōhi²¹ dēsarē²² nā²⁰ hēvamta na²³ basamta ,
Nā kōila²⁴ nā papiharā, kehi²⁵ suni āvai²⁶ kamta 8

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ¹ PA uṭhL | |
| a PA Rakata ke āmsunha ghumghuci bōi | ⁴ NE tana |
| ² NM karamukhe | ⁵ NM NE naina |
| ³ NE ratī | ⁶ NE tāti |
| ⁷ PA, NM ghumghucinha | ⁸ NE karai |
| b NM Gūmjā gūmji karahi piu piu | ¹⁰ NM NE parāsa |
| ⁹ NE bhae | ¹¹ NM būdi |
| ¹² PA PE NE hoi rate | ¹² NM te |
| ¹³ NE bhīji | ¹³ NF dekhaum |
| ¹⁴ NE gohām | ¹⁴ PA kahaum |
| ¹⁵ PC, PE NE hoi | ¹⁵ NE nahum |
| ¹⁶ PA kehi | ¹⁶ PC NE desarā |
| ¹⁷ NM vohi | ¹⁷ PA PD NE kōila |
| ¹⁸ NE missing | ¹⁸ PA PE āvāhim |
| ¹⁹ PA, NE jehi | |

PADUMĀVATĪ

92.

Phiri phiri roṭ kōi nahim dōlā ;
 Ādhī rāti bihaṅgama bōlā. 1
 Tuim² phiri phiri dādhē³ saba pāṅkhī ;
 Kehi dukha rainī na lāvasi⁴ āṅkhī. 2
 Nāgamatī kāruna⁵ kai rōi ;
 Kā sōvai⁶ jō⁷ karṁta bichōi. 3
a Jōgī hoi nisarā sō nāhū ;
 Taba huta⁸ kahā⁹ samdēsa na kāhū. 4
b Kahēhu¹¹ jāta¹² haum Sīṅghaladīpā ;
 Tehi¹³ sevāti kaharī nayanā¹⁴ sīpā. 5
 Mana¹⁵ citahi¹⁵ tēm¹⁶ na utarai mōrē¹⁷ ;
c Nayana kajala cakhu rahā na mōrē. 6
d Niti pūchaurī saba jōgī jaṅgama ;
e Koi nija bāta kahai na, bihaṅgama. 7
 Cāriu cakra¹⁸ ujāra bhaē, sakasi samdēsā ṭeka ;
 Kahaurī biraha dukha āpana¹⁹ baiṭhi sunahu ḍamḍa²⁰ ēka. 8

¹ NE rova.

² NE dāhai.

³ PE soī.

⁴ PE kaheu.

⁵ This verse is the 6th in PA, PE, NM and NE.

⁶ NM kaheśi.

⁷ NE Koi na jāi ohi Sīṅghaladīpā.

⁸ NE jehi.

⁹ PA Sevāti tāhi nayana bhaeu sīpā.

¹⁰ NE manacita.

¹¹ NE humte.

¹² PC, PE bhore.

¹³ PA Patamga jala cakhu rahe na bhore ; NE Naina ka jala cuki rahā na more (better). This verse is the 4th in PA, PE, NM and NE. The order of this and the last verse is reverse in PC.

¹⁴ PE Niti uṭhi pūchaurī jōgī jaṅgama.

¹⁵ NE Koi na kahai nija bāta bihaṅgama.

¹⁶ PA dīsā.

¹⁷ PD apanā.

¹⁸ NE ḍamḍa.

¹⁹ PA, PC, NM taim ; NE tū.

²⁰ PA, NM karunā ; NE kārana.

²¹ PA jehi.

²² PA, PC, PE tem.

²³ PE samdēsā.

²⁴ NM jāti.

²⁵ PD āe.

PADUMĀVATĪ

93.

- Tā saum dukha kahiē ē¹ birā ,
 Jehi² suni kai lāgai para pīrā 1
 Ko hoi Bhūm³ amgavai⁴ parigāhā⁵,
 Kō Simghala pahumcāvai cāhā 2
 Jahām⁶ so kamta gaē⁷ hoi jogī ,
 Haum kimgarī hoi⁸ jhuraum⁹ biyōgi 3
 Vaha¹⁰ sungī pūrai¹¹ guru bhēmā ,
 Haum bhai bhasama na āi samētā 4
 Kathā jo āi kahi piya¹² kērī ,
 Pāmvari hōum jarama¹³ bhari¹⁴ cērī 5
 a Biraha guruvī¹⁵ khappara kai¹⁶ hīyā¹⁷,
 Pavana adhāra rahi¹⁸ so¹⁹ jiya²⁰ 6
 Ohī²¹ kē guna samvaratī²² bhai mālā ,
 b Abahum na bahura uḍi gā chala 7
 Hāda bhaē²³ jhuri²⁴ kimgari nasaum bhaum saba tāmti ,
 c Rōvam²⁵ rovam²⁵ tēm²⁶ dhuni uthai kahaum²⁷ biṭhā lehi²⁸
 bhāmti 8

- 1 PA PE NM NE ho PC aba 2 PC jo
 3 PA NM Bhīma 4 PA amga NM damgavai
 5 NE para daha 6 NE jahavam. 7 PA gaeu
 8 PC NM NE bhai 9 PA NM jhuri NE jhuri.
 10 PE vei NM vohum. NE vai 11 NE puri
 12 NE ohī 13 PA NM NE janama
 14 PD ohī 15 NM karoī NE guru
 16 PA ko 17 PC ahā
 18 PA raha PC jlu NM rahi 19 PC NM hoi
 a The order of this and the next verse is reverse in PA PC NM and NE.
 20 PC raha 21 NM vohi 22 NM NE samvarata
 b PA Ajahum na bahurā so ga uḍi chala 23 PC NE saba
 24 NM bhai 25 PA PD PE saum NM tana.
 26 PA PE roma NM romva 27 PA PD PE NM NE ehi
 28 PA kahi PE biraha. 29 PA PD PE NM NE ehi
 c PC Uṭhai prema dhuni oma saba kahaum biṭha ehi bhāmti

PADUMĀVATI

94.

- a Padumāvati saurṇ kahihu¹, bihaṅgama²;
 Karṇta lōbhāi rahē³ jehi⁴ saṅgama. 1
 Tūm⁵ ghara gharini⁶ bhai⁷ patibaratā⁸;
 b Mō kahaṁ japa dīnhē au baratā. 2
 Rāvana⁹ kanaka so tō kahaṁ bhaeū;
 Rāvana⁹ laṁka¹⁰ mōhi kai gaeū. 3
 Tō¹¹ kahaṁ¹¹ jiya¹² sukha milai sarirā;
 Mō kahaṁ hiē dutṇda dukha pīrā¹³. 4
 c Hamaiṁ biyāhai jau tora piū;
 Āpahi pāi jānu para jīū. 5
 d Abahūm karu mayā¹⁴ jīu phērū;
 Muihu jiyāhu¹⁵ dēhu¹⁶ piya mērū. 6
 Mohi na bhōga¹⁷ saurṇ kāja piyārī¹⁸;
 Hauṁ¹⁹ sudiṣṭi²⁰ kai cāhanihārī²¹. 7
 Savati na hosi²² āhi²³ tūm²⁴ bairini mōra karṇta jehi²⁵
 hātha;
 Āni²⁶ milāu²⁷ ēka bēra²⁸ kaisehu²⁹ tōra pāyam³⁰ mora
 mātha. 8

a The order of this Caup. and the next is reverse in PA and it is missing in PC.
¹ NM, NE kabehu. ² NM bihaṅgā (rhyme?). ³ PA rahā; NE rahī.
⁴ PA tohi; NE karī. ⁵ PA tumha.
⁶ NM grīhīni; NE gharani. ⁷ PA bhaiu.
⁸ PA puu rātā; PD, NM piya baratā; NE piu-haratā.
 b PA Mō kahaṁ dīnbehu biraha utapātā; PD Mohi tana japa dīnhe kai baratā; PE Hama kahaṁ dīnhe tapa, japa au baratā; NM Mohi tana jaba dīnhe avatārā (rhyme?); NE Mohi tana dīnhesi japa au baratā.
⁹ PA dānava; NM dāvana; NE rāvata. ¹⁰ PA Laṁkā.
¹¹ PE tumha kahaṁ; NE tohi. ¹² NE Caina. ¹³ PD gherā; NE pūrā.
 c PA Āhi biyāhi nāhara piū; Āpuhi jāni parai jaba jīū. PD Hauṁ biyāhi tohi saṅgama piū; Apāne jīu jānahu para jīū. NM Habi biāhi jānarakhe plu. NE Hamahūm biyāhi saṅga ohī piū.
¹⁴ NM māyā. ¹⁵ NM jīū. ¹⁶ NM dehi.
 d PA Ajahūm mayā jīu karu phērā; Mohi jiyāvai piu merā. NE Abahūm mayā karu, karu jīu phērā; Mohim jiyāu karṇta dei merā.
¹⁷ PD suhāga. ¹⁸ NM piārī; NE bārī. ¹⁹ NE saurṇha.
²⁰ NE dīthi. ²¹ NE Cāhanahārī. ²² PA ahi.
²³ NE missing. ²⁴ PA tam; NE tū. ²⁵ PA tohi.
²⁶ PD āi. ²⁷ PA merāu; PE dekhāu; NE milāva.
²⁸ PA, PD bāra. ²⁹ PA, PD, PE, NE missing. ³⁰ PA pāthva.

PADUMĀVATĪ

95

- Ratanasēna kai mū¹ surasatī²,
 Gōpicamda jasa³ Maināvati¹ 1
 Āmdhari⁴ būḍhi bhai⁵ dukha rovā ,
 Jivana⁶ ratana kahām⁷ bhum⁸ tōvā⁹ 2
 Jivana¹⁰ ahā linha so¹¹ kādhī ,
 Bhai¹² binu tēka karai kō thādhī 3
 Binu jivana¹³ bhai āsa parāi ,
 Kahām sō¹⁴ pūta¹⁴ khambha hō¹⁵ āi 4
 Nayananha¹⁶ disti¹⁷ na¹⁸ diyā barāhīm
 Ghara amdhiyāra¹⁹ pūta jau nāhīm 5
 Ko rē calai²⁰ Saravana kē thāūm
 Tēka dēi²¹ ohi²² tekaum²³ pāūm 6
 Tumha Saravana hōi kāmvari saji²⁴,
 Dara lāi so²⁵ kāhē taji²⁶ 7
 a Saravana Saravana kai rari muī bana²⁷ kāmvari lāgi,
 Tumha binu pāni na pāvai Dasaratha lāi²⁸ āgi 8

- 1 NE mūi 2 NM Śarasati 3 NE jasi
 4 PE amdhari 5 PE so tohi NM śūthi NE hoi
 6 PA, PC PD NM jobana 7 PA ahā
 8 PA PE manh NE duhum 9 PA PD PE NE khovā
 10 PC PD, NM jobana 11 PA saba
 12 PC piu 13 PC PD NM jobana
 14 NM śaputa 15 PC NE hoi
 16 PA Nayana NE nana 17 PA dīṣṭi NE dītha.
 18 PA tahām NM to NE nahīm 19 NM amdhiāra
 20 PC calāva NM calā 21 NM dehi NE deha
 22 PA mohi PE haum NM vohi NE au 23 PA PC NE tēka
 24 NE saji 25 PA mohi NE aba 26 NE taji
 27 PA gai jo PC PE so NM tarivara NE mātā
 a PD Saravana Saravana ho rari muī so kāmvari dārahū lāgi
 28 PC PD, PE NM NE lāvai.

PADUMĀVATI

98.

- Jōgī hoi nisarā sō rājā ;
 Sūna nagara jānahu dhumdha bājā. 1
 Nāgamati hai tā kari rānī ;
 Jarī biraha¹, bhai² kōila³ bānī. 2
a Aba lagi jari bhai hoihi⁴ rākhā⁵;
 Kahai⁶ na jāi biraha⁷ dukha⁸ bhākhā⁹. 3
 Hiyā phāṭa vaha¹⁰ jabahi¹¹ kuhūkī¹²;
 Parē¹³ āmsu saba¹⁴ hoi hoi lūkī. 4
b Cahuṁ khamḍa parī¹⁵ chīṭaki¹⁶ vaha āgī ;
 Dharatī jaratī¹⁷ gagana kahan lāgī. 5
c Biraha davā asa ko re bujhāvā ;
d Cahai lāgi sō hiyarē dhāvā. 6
e Hauṁ puni tahāṁ dādhēuṁ¹⁸ lāgā ;
 Tana bhā syāma¹⁹ jiū lai²⁰ bhāgā. 7
 Kā tuma haṁsahu garaba²¹ kai, karahu samuṁda²² mahāṁ
 kēli²³;
f Mati ohi birahā²⁴ basa parai²⁵ dahai āgi²⁶ mahāṁ²⁷ mēli. 8

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|---|---|
| <p>¹ PC, NM birahe. ⁴ NM hoi. ⁷ PA Aba lagi jari hoihi pai rākhā. ⁹ PD, PE, NE jhārā. ¹¹ PC jauhi. ¹³ PD, NM parā ; NE parai. ¹⁵ NE missing. ¹⁷ PA Cahuṁ khamḍa jare ohi āgī ; PE Cahuṁ dist chīṭaki jarī vaha āgī. ¹⁹ PE jāri ; NM jarata. ²¹ PA, NE Biraha davā ko jarata bujhāvā ; NE jehi lāgai so saumhaim dhāvā ; PE Biraha davā ko jarata serāvā ; Ko prītama saum karai merāvā. ²³ PD Jo re bujhāi lāga tehi dhāvā. ²⁵ PC dahāuṁ ; NM davā-dava ; NE so dādhai. ²⁷ PA Mo kahan dhumvārṁ taham yaha lāgā ; PD Hauṁ puni dahā tabāṁ dava lāgā. ²⁹ NE Sāma. ³¹ NE Samuda. ³³ PC, NM parahu ³⁵ PC Sura ; PD, PE, NM jala ; NE jo. ³⁷ PA Maku tehi birahai basa parahu dahai āgi jala meli.</p> | <p>² PC missing. ⁵ PD, PE, NE chārā. ⁸ PA kahi ; PC, NE kahī. ¹⁰ PA, PC, NM, NE kai. ¹² PA suni. ¹⁴ PC, NE kūkī. ¹⁶ NM tabah. ¹⁸ NE chīṭaki. ²⁰ PC missing. ²² NE chīṭaki. ²⁴ PC keli. ²⁶ NM birahāi. ²⁸ PC, NE agini ; NM agni.</p> |
|---|---|

PADUMĀVATĪ

99.

- Suni Citaura rājai¹ mana gunā ;
 Bidhi saṁdēsa maini² kā saum³ sunā. 1
 Kō tarivara asa⁴ paṁkhi⁵ bhēsā⁶;
 Nāgamatī kara kahaī saṁdēsā. 2
 Kō tūm⁷ mīta, mana citta basērū ;
 Dēva ki dānava⁸, pavana⁹ pakhērū. 3
 a Rudra Brahma Bisnu¹⁰ bācā tōhī ;
 b Sō nija bāta kahu¹¹ tūm¹² mōhī. 4
 Kahām so Nāgamatī taim¹³ dēkhī ;
 c Kahesi biraha jasa marana¹⁴ bisēkhī. 5
 d Haum rājā sōī, bhā jōgī ;
 Jehi kārana vaha aisi biyōgī. 6
 Jasa tūm¹⁵ paṁkhi¹⁶ mahūm¹⁷ dina bharaūm ;
 Cāhau¹⁸ kabahu¹⁹ jāī uḍi paraūm. 7
 e Pamkhi, āmkhi tehi mārāga lāgī nīsi²⁰ dina²⁰ rahāhim ;
 Kōi²¹ na saṁdēsī āvahim tehi ka saṁdēsa kahāhim. 8

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|--|--|-------------------------------|
| ¹ NE rājā. | ⁸ PA paham | ⁹ PA, PE, NE para. |
| ² NM paṁchi. | ⁹ NE besā. | ¹⁰ PA re. |
| ³ NM dānau | ¹⁰ PD pamkhi. | ¹¹ PC, NM pamkheū |
| ⁴ NM Śiva. | | |
| ⁵ NE Brahma Bisnu bācā hai tohi | ¹² NE tū | |
| ⁶ NE kahaī | ¹³ PC, PE So nija amta bāta kahu mohī ; | |
| ⁷ PA So nija bāta āī kahu mohī, PC, PE So nija amta bāta kahu mohī ; | | |
| ⁸ PD, NM So nija bāta, bāta kahu mohī | ¹⁴ NE manahum. | |
| ⁹ NM tumha | | |
| ¹⁰ PC Kahesi marana jasa biraha bisēkhī | | |
| ¹¹ d NE Haum sōī rājā bhā jōgī | ¹⁵ PA pamchi | |
| ¹² PA taim | ¹⁶ PA Cāhau | |
| ¹³ PC mohūm, NM haum | | |
| ¹⁴ PA kai abahum ; NE kabahum | | |
| ¹⁵ PC thura na'are extra after this, PD, PE duhum, NM dinahi, NE sadā | | |
| ¹⁶ e PA Nayana lāga tehi mārāga citavata rahāhim. | | |

PADUMĀVATĪ

102.

- Nāgamatī dukha biraha¹ apārā ;
 Dharatī saraga jaraim² tehi jhārā. 1
 Nagara³ kōṭa ghara bāhara sūnā ;
 Nauji⁴ hōi ghara purukha⁵ bihūnā. 2
 Tūm⁶ Kāmvarū parā basa Lōnā⁷;
 Bhūlā jōga charā⁸ janū⁹ ṭōnā¹⁰. 3
 a Vaha tohi kārana birahai¹¹ mārī¹²;
 Rahi nāga hoi pavana adhārī¹³. 4
 b Biraha mānjūra¹⁴ nāga vaha nārī ;
 Tūm¹⁵ mānjāra¹⁶ karu bēgi guhārī¹⁷. 5
 c Kaha¹⁸ cilanha piya¹⁹ patha²⁰ lai khāhū ;
 d Māmsu²¹ na kayā²² jō²³ rucai²⁴ tāhū²⁵. 6
 Māmsu garā²⁶ pāmjara²⁷ hōi²⁷ parī ;
 Jōgī, abahūm²⁸ pahumcu lai²⁹ jarī. 7
 Dēkhi biraha³⁰ dukha tā kara maiṁ sō tajā bana bāsa ;
 Āeum bhāgi³¹ samuṁda³² taṭa³³ tauhu³⁴ na chāḍai³⁵ pāsa. 8

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|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ¹ PA, NM dagadha. | ² NM, NE jarai. | ³ NM nāga. |
| ⁴ PD, PE neja. | ⁵ PA karṭa. | ⁶ NE tū. |
| ⁷ PC, NE ṭonā. | ⁸ PA, PE cadbā. | ⁹ PA, PE, NE tohi. |
| ¹⁰ PC, NE Lōnā. | ¹¹ PC, NE marī bhai. | |
| ¹² PA, PD, PE mārā ; PC bārā ; NE chārā. | | |
| ¹³ NM Voha tohi kārana mara bhai rarā. | | |
| ¹⁴ PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, NE adhārā. | ¹⁵ NE mayūra. | |
| ¹⁶ PA tairi. | ¹⁷ NE majāri. | ¹⁸ NM, NE gohārī. |
| ¹⁹ The order of this and the next verse is reverse in all the other MSS. and NE. | ²⁰ NM pahām. | |
| ²¹ PC, kahai. | ²² PC piu. | |
| ²³ NE Kabuṁ bolahi mo kahām lei khāhū. | | |
| ²⁴ NM māṣu. | ²⁵ NE kāyā. | |
| ²⁶ PC so rucai na ; NE rucai jo. | ²⁷ PC, NM, NE kāhū. | |
| ²⁸ PE Jahavām piu dekhai tumba khāhu. | | |
| ²⁹ NE girā. | ³⁰ PC, NM māmjari. | ³¹ PA, PC, PD hai. |
| ³² PA ajahūm ; PC abahī. | ³³ NE lei. | |
| ³⁴ NM dagadha. | ³⁵ NM chāḍi. | |
| ³⁶ NE samudra. | ³⁷ PA mahām. | |
| ³⁸ PD, NM, NE tabahūm. | ³⁹ NE chāmḍai. | |

PADUMĀVATĪ

103.

- Asa¹ parajarā biraha kara² ghaṭā³.
 Mēgha syāma⁴ bhaē⁵ dhuām⁶ jo⁷ uthā. 1
 Dādheu⁸ Rāhu Kētu gā⁹ dādā¹⁰;
 Sūruja¹¹ jarā cāmda jari¹² ādhā. 2
 Au saba nakhata tarāi jarahīm¹³,
 Tūtahim lūka dharani¹⁴ maham parahīm¹⁵. 3
 Jari¹⁶ so dharati ṭhāvamhi ṭhāvām¹⁷;
a Dhamkha palāsa¹⁸ jarē tehi dāvā¹⁹. 4
b Biraha sāmsa²⁰ tasa²¹ nikasai²² jhārā;
c Dahaki²³ dahaki²⁴ parabata hohim aṅgārā. 5
 Bhamvara patamga jarē²⁵ au nāgā;
 Kōila²⁶ bhujaila²⁷ au²⁸ saba²⁹ kāgā. 6
 Bana pamkhi³⁰ jari³¹ jiu³² lai³³ uḍē;
d Jala pamkhi³⁴ jala maham dukhi³⁵ būḍē. 7
e Hauṁ³⁶ sō³⁷ jarata taham³⁸ nikasā³⁹ samumda⁴⁰ bujhāeum ai;
 Samumda jarā, khāra bhā pāni⁴¹ dhūma⁴² rahe⁴³ jaga⁴⁴
 chāi. 8

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- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| 1 PA Suni | 2 PA kai | 3 NE gaṭhā | 4 NE sāma. |
| 5 PA bhā, NM bhai | | 6 NE dhuma | |
| 7 PA missing | | 8 PA dādhe, NE dādā | |
| 9 PA puni, NM kā | | 10 NM sūra | |
| 11 PA bhā | | 12 PC jari, NM jarahi | |
| 13 NE dharati | | 14 PC pari, NM parahi | |
| 15 NE jari | | 16 PC, NE ṭhāum. | |
| 17 PA, NM parāsa | | 18 PC dāum | |
| 19 NE Dahaki palāsa jari tehi dāu | | | |
| 20 PE āmca | 21 PA samga | 22 PA nisari | |
| 23 PC Biraha sāmsa nisi nisi kai jārā | | | |
| 24 PA dahakahum, PC dagadha ka, NM dhāki dhāki, NE dahi dahi | | | |
| 25 The order of this verse and the next is reverse in PC. | | | |
| 26 NE jarum | 27 NM kōila, NE kōila | | |
| 28 PC cīlaha, NM bhujaila | 29 NE domā. | | |
| 30 PA, NM pamchi | 31 PA, NM saba. | 32 PA jiya. | |
| 33 NE lei | 34 PA pamchi | 35 PC jari. | |
| 36 NM Jala pamchi saba jala maham būḍē, NE Jala maham maccha dukhi hoi būḍē | | | |
| 37 PA, PD, NE mahām, NM hamhū | | | |
| 38 PA, PD, NM, NE missing | 39 PA tem | | |
| 40 PA nisari | 41 NM samadai, NE samuda. | | |
| 42 PC Maim nikasā tahām jarata hie | 43 samumda bujhāeum ai | | |
| 44 PA, PD missing | 45 PA dhumvāh | | |
| 46 PA rahā | 47 PA jala | | |
| 48 PE Jari Samumdra pāni bhā khārā dhūma rabe jaga chāi, NE Samuda pāni jari khāra bhā dhūā rahā jaga chāi. | | | |

PADUMĀVATĪ

105.

- Kahi¹ sō¹ saṁdēsa bihaṅgama calā ;
 Āgi lāi² sagarē³ Siṅghalā. 1
 Gharī ēka rāja⁴ goharāvā ;
 Bhā alōpa puni diṣṭi na āvā 2
 Pamkhī nāvam⁵ na dēkhā⁶ pāmkhū⁷ ,
 Rājā rōi phirā kai sāmkhū⁸. 3
 Jasa hērata yaha⁹ pamkhī hērānā ;
 a Dina eka hamahum asa¹⁰ karaba payānā. 4
 Jau lahi¹¹ prāna pinda eka ṭhāūm ,
 Eka bāra¹² Citaura-gadha jāūm. 5
 b Āvā bhaṁvara maṁdīra jaham¹³ kēvā ,
 Jiu sātha lai¹⁴ gaeu¹⁵ parēvā. 6
 Tana Siṅghala mana Citaura basā ,
 Jiu bisambhara nāginī janu¹⁶ ḍasā. 7
 c Jēti¹⁷ nāri hamsi pūchahuṁ amiya¹⁸ bacana jum¹⁹ nitta²⁰
 Rasa utarā bikha²¹ sō²² cadhā²² nā ohi²³ citta²⁴ na mitta²⁵ 8

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|--|--|
| ¹ NM Kabeśi ² PD masanā, NM śagaraeu, NE sagaraum ³ PA nāma, NM nāu ⁴ NM pāmkhau, NE pāmkhā ⁵ NE vaha ⁶ PA Dina dasa gae hamāra payānā ⁷ NM, NE lagi ⁸ PA Āvā maṁdīla jahām raha kēvā ⁹ NE lei ¹⁰ PA, PE asa, PC jānaum, PD, NE jum ¹¹ NM jeta ¹² PC mamta; NE tamta ¹³ PA Jēti nāri hamsi bāta kaha amiya bacana so nitta ¹⁴ PD, PE bāta ¹⁵ PC, NE tamta | ¹ PD uṭhī, NE lāgi ² NE rājā ³ NM dekhaum ⁴ NM sāmkhau, NE sāmkhā ⁵ NE missing ⁶ NE maham ⁷ PA gavā ⁸ NE jum ⁹ NM amia ¹⁰ NE jiu ¹¹ NE cadhū rahā ¹² NM voha ¹³ PC NE mamta |
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PADUMĀVATĪ

106.

- a* Eka barisa tahaṁ¹ Siṁghala rahē ;
 Bhōga birāsa² kīnha jasa³ cahē. 1
 Bhā udāsa jau⁴ sunā saṁdēsū ;
- b* Saṁvari calā mana⁵ Citauro dēsū. 2
 Kaṁvala udāsī⁶ dēkhā⁷ bhaṁvarā ;
 Thira na rahai aba⁸ mālati saṁvarā. 3
 Jōgī au⁹ mana⁹ pavana parāvā ;
 Kita thira¹⁰ rahē¹¹ jau citta uṭhāvā¹². 4
 Jau jia¹³ kāḍhi dēi inha¹⁴ kōi ;
 Jōgī bhaṁvara na āpana hōi. 5
 Tajā kaṁvala mālati hiya¹⁵ ghālī ;
- c* Aba kita¹⁶ thira āchai alī, ālī. 6
- d* Gaṁdharabasena āē¹⁷ suni bārā ;
 Kasa jiu bhaeu¹⁸ udāsa tumhārā. 7
 Maṁ tumhaūm¹⁹ jiu lāvā dīnha²⁰ nayanana²¹ maham²²
 bāsa ;
- e* Jau tuma hōhu udāsa²³ tau²³ yaha kā kara Kailāsa. 8

¹ NM tehi.

² PA, PC, PE bilāsa ; NM belāsa.

³ PA jata.

⁴ NE Barisa eka tehi Siṁghala bhaeu ; Bhoga bilāsa karata dina gaeū.

⁵ NM jiu

⁶ NM kara.

⁷ PC Calā saṁvari Citauro gaḍha dēsū.

⁸ PA udāsa ; NE udāsa jo.

⁹ PA dekha jau.

¹⁰ PC, NM mana

¹¹ NE bhaṁvarā.

¹² PC, NE so.

¹³ NE rahai.

¹⁴ PD, PE Uṭhāvā.

¹⁵ PA Rahe kita jau cita uṭhāvā ; NM katai rahai jaum cita uṭhāvā.

¹⁶ PA, NM jiya ; NE pai.

¹⁷ PC obi ; NE jiu.

¹⁸ PA giya

¹⁹ NM kata.

²⁰ PA Akatha kathā āchai alī yālī.

²¹ NM bhayo.

²² PA, NE āva

²³ PE Gaṁdharabasena āi sara nāvā ; Aba kasa jiu udāsa janāvā.

²⁴ PA jau tumhaūm ; PC tumaim ; PE tau tumha saurū ; NE tumhahī.

²⁵ PA, PC, PE, NM dai.

²⁶ PA, PC, PE nayanana ; NM nayanha ; NE naina.

²⁷ PC maṁ

²⁸ PC, PE udāsī.

²⁹ PD Jau tumha hōhu udāsa batā dehu kā kara kailāsa ; NM Jau tumha udāsī tau yaha kā kara Kailāsa

ADDENDA

VARIANT READINGS

No 1

PC (a)

| | |
|---|---|
| Suni Gamdharaba rājā ke bainā , | |
| Anu sevakahi mana bhā ati camā | 1 |
| Unha puni suni binati unha kerf , | |
| Ehu— | 2 |
| Desa puhumi apane mana jeti , | |
| Ratanasena kaham dinhi teti | 3 |
| Ādhā rājapāṭa puni diyā , | |
| Bahuta bhānti samtokha kiyā. | 4 |
| Hama ghara kuladipaka nahi ahā , | |
| Tumha pāeum jasa mana cita cahā | 5 |
| Gamdharabasena bahuta sukha pāvā . | |
| Ratanasena sukha kahata na āvā | 6 |
| Unha jiu samtokha tasa bhaeū , | |
| Bimoha dāmda chūṭi saba gaeū | 7 |
| Asa svāsa kai koi Gamdharabasena nareṣa , | |
| Dekhi Ratana sukha sapane gā dukha dāmda adesa. | 8 |

(a) Between seventeen and eighteen this is an extra Couplet in PC. p 93

No, 2

PC (a)

| | |
|---|---|
| Prathama khamda kā baranaum bhāvā , | |
| Imdra loka asa disti dekhāvā | 1 |
| Dhana tohi au dhana sabatārā , | |
| Janahu ehi khamda racā ujyārā. | 2 |
| Au ehi bhāntihi bhaeu gilavā , | |
| Mani māṇika au ratana jarāvā | 3 |
| Māmda bhāva ka dekhai rājā , | |
| Bahuta pakhāna kanaka jara sājā | 4 |
| Bhānti bhānti kara likhā ahērā , | |
| Jeta jaga sāuja jhāra citērā | 5 |
| Au jeta nāca akhārā hōi , | |
| Tālā muridanga bhāva saba hōi | 6 |
| Tala tāla bela phulavārī , | |
| Phara au phūla savārī jhārī | 7 |
| Jeta guna mēmdira dhaurahara saba sāje bidhi sāja , | |
| Rasanā barana barana kita rahī mohi ehi lāja | 8 |

PADUMĀVATI

No. 3

PA (a)

Aisi seja sāji tehi jogū,
 Bhemṭi dou mānahim rasa bhogū. 1
 Dhanna so seja dhan saum hāri,
 Bhai hutāsa dekhi caubāri. 2
 Ratana padāratha dekhi amjore;
 Cāṭha sūra doi kalā ajore. 3
 Imḍrarāja āva achari pāvā;
 Āju singāra hoi saba āvā. 4
 Dekhi sakhi saba dekhanihārā;
 Eka eka mukha kāma kai dhārā. 5
 Jau āvā aisa ghara nai,
 Punī au tehi calā āni kai bhai. 6
 Tā kahān kā jhūthā mana dūrā,
 Jo dorāvai so mana pūrā. 7
 Racī jetika citrasāri bhāmtai banāva;
 Jetika bhai tehi savatī jetī tem bhai pavā. 8

After the 21st Caup. this is an extra one, but the 22nd Caup. of the remaining MSS. is missing in this MS.

No. 4

NE (a)

Kā pūchahu tuma dhātu, nichohi;
 Jo guru kinha amtarapaṭa ohi.
 Sidhi-guṭikā aba mo saṅga kahā;
 Bhaeum rāṅga, sata hiye na rahā.
 So na rūpa jā sauti dukha kholauri;
 Gaeu bharosa tahān kā bolauri.
 Jahān lonā biravā kai jāti;
 Kahi kai saṁdesa āna ko pāṭi?
 Kai jo pūra haratāra karījai;
 Gaṁdhaka dekhi abahim jiu dījai.
 Tumha jorā kai sūra mayānkū;
 Punī bichohi so lōha kalānkū.
 Jo ehi gharī milāvai mohim;
 Sisa deum bilhāri ohi.
 Hoi abaraka iṅgūra bhayā, pheri agini mahān dīnha;
 Kāyā pitara hoi kanaka hau tuma cābahu kinha.

This extra Caup. occurs between the 24th and 25th Caups, found only in NE.

No. 5

NE (a)

Hāṁsi Padumāvati māni bātā;
 Tūm nihacaya more raṅga rātā. 1
 Tūm rājā dohum kula ujīyārā;
 Asa kai caracūm marama tumhārā. 2
 Pāi tūm jāthbūḍṭa basarā;
 Kimi jānesi kasa Sīhghala merā. 3
 Kimi jānesi so Mānasara kevā;
 Suniso bhāmvara bhā jiu para chevā. 4
 Nā tui suni na kabahūm dīthi;
 Kaisa citra hoi citahi pāṭhi. 5
 Jau lahi agini karai nahim bhedū;
 Tan lahi aṭi cuvai nahim medū. 6
 Kahān Saṁkara tohi aisa lakhāvā;
 Mīl alakha asa pema cakhāvā. 7
 Jehi Lara satya saṁghātī tehi kara dara soi metā;
 So sata kahu kaise bhā dūvan bhāmti jo bhemṭi. 8

PADUMĀVATĪ

No 5 continued

NE (b)

Satya kahauri sunu Padumāvati
 Jaham sata purukha tahām Surasati 1
 Pāeum suvā kahī vaha bātā
 Bhā nihacayī dekhata mukha rātā 2
 Rūpa tumhāra asa suneum nikā
 Nā jehī cadhā kāhu kaham tīkī 3
 Citra kicūm puni lei lei nāūm
 Nainahi lāgi biye bhā thāūm 4
 Haum bhā sāmica sunata ohī gharī
 Tuma hoi rūpa āi cita cadhī 5
 Ihaum bhā kītha mūrtī mana māre
 Cahai jo kara saba hātha tumhāre 6
 Tumba jau doliūhu tabahūm doli
 Mauna sāmisa jau dīnhi tau bolī 7
 Ho sovai ko jāgai asa haum gaeum bimohī
 Paragati guputa nā dūsara jaham dekhauri taham tohi 8

NE (c)

Bihamsī dhani suni kai sata bhāū
 Haum Rāmā tūm Rāvanī rītū 1
 Rahā jo bhauriā kahvala ke dīā
 Kasa na bhoga mānāi rasa bāsā 2
 Jasa sata kahā kuhvara tū mohī
 Tasa mana mora lāga puni tohi 3
 Jabi hūnta kahī gā parikhī samdest
 Sunum kī āvā hai purdest 4
 Taba hūnta tumba binu rahai na jū
 Cītaki bhauri kahata pu plū 5
 Bhaum cakori so paritha nihārī
 Samuda sīpa jasa naina pasārī 6
 Bhaum birahi dahi koila kārī
 Dīra dīra jūmī kōkī pukārī 7
 Hauna so dīna jaba pu milai jaha manarītā jīu
 Vaha dukha dekhai mora saba haum dukha dekhauri tīu 8

NV (a) (Padumāvati ubāca)

Ifamsī Padumāvati mānī bhāī
 Nīcayī tūm more mada mātā 1
 Au rājā duburm kula ujārā
 Aīa kī carayau marama tumhārā. 2
 • Pai tūm Jambūdīpa baserū.
 Kā jīnāsī kāsa Sunghala mērū 3
 Hā jīnāsī tūm Mānāsara kevā.
 Suni so bhaivara bhā jīa para chevā. 4
 Nām tū sune na kabahūm dīthe
 haīsera cita hoi citra basthe 5
 Jau lahi agni karai nahī bhodī
 Tau lāgi aūī cūsi nahī medī 6
 hvairi Śarikara tūm aīa lakhīā.
 Mīlā alakha tāta pīrama cakhlāī. 7
 Jehī ke sata sanghatī tā karī dīyī arīemā.
 So sata kabu kaila dubu : sītha saum bhemā. 8

PAḌUMĀVATĪ

No. 5 continued

NM (b) (Rājaubāca)

- Satya kahaum tūm sunu Paḍumāvatī;
 Jēhi śata hie tehi śaraśai. 1
 Pāyom suā kahī voi bātā;
 Bhā niścai dekheu mukha rātā. 2
 Au jo chaṭhī rāti ko dikhā,
 Kaunu ameta karai jo likhā. 3
 Rūpa tumhāra sūnyo sūthī nīkā;
 Nā jahu cadhā kāmīnhi tīkā. 4
 Citra kieu puni lai lai nāū,
 Nemha lāgi hie maham thāū. 5
 Haum bhā śānta sunata tehi gharī,
 Tumha hoi rūpa āi cita cadhī. 6
 Haum bhā kāṭha murati mana māren;
 a Jaham jaham kara taham rūpa tumhāre. 7
 Jo tuma dīlāvahu soi do . . . (lā)
 Śaina śamśa jauri deha to botā. 8
 Kc śovai ko jāgai aśa haum gaeu bimohi;
 Paragaṭa guputa na dośara jaham dekheu taham tohi. 9

After the 46th Caup, the following three Caups. are extra here.
 a This is inserted now. b This is the 8th verse which is unusual in Caup.

NM (c) (Paḍumāvatī Ubāca)

- Bihamśi dhanī śuni kai śata bhāu;
 Hāu rāmā sunu rāvana rāu. 1
 Ahā jo bhamvara karhvala kī āśā;
 Kāśa na bhoga mānai raśa bāśā. 2
 Jaśa śata kahā kumhara tauh mohi;
 Raśa mana mora lāga puni tohi. 3
 Jaba huti kahī gā paṭikhī śamdeśi;
 Suneu kī āvā hai paradeśi. 4
 Taqa huti tohi binu rahai na jīu;
 Cātika bharu kahata piū piū. 5
 Bhau cakora śo paṭitha nihāre;
 Śamuda śīpa jaśa naina paśāre. 6
 Biraha bhāi dahi koila kāri;
 Dāra dāra jemu lapemū pukāri. 7
 Kaunu śudina jēhi piū milai yaha mana rātā jāsū;
 Voha dukha dekhaū śaba haum mukha dekhaum tāśū. 8

No. 6

NE (a)

- a Ratanasena so kaṇṭha sujānū;
 Khaṭarasa paṭhita soraha bānū.
 Tasa hoi mile purukha au gori;
 Jaisi bichuri śārasa jori.
 Kaci sūri dūnau eka pāsī;
 Hoi juga juga avaham kaulāsī.
 Piya dhanī gahī dīnhi gala bāhīn;
 Dhanī bichuri lāgi ura māhīn
 Te chaki rasa nava kelī karahīn;
 Cokā lī adhara rasa lehīn.
 Dhanī nau sāta, sāta au pāthcā;
 Purukha dasa te raha kimi bāhīcā.
 Līnha bidhānti biraha dhanī ājā;
 Au saba racana jīta buta rājā.
 Janahum aūtī kai milī gae tasa dūnau bhāe eka;
 Karcana kaṭta kasautī, hātha na koḍ teka.

PADUMĀVATĪ

No 7

NM (a) (Padumāvati Ubāca)

Padumāvati kaha sunahu rājā
 Kaišem tumahi hie ramga ratā¹ 1
 Suā bacana biraha taba lagā
 Rahai na prānā pema tanu jāgā 2
 Rāja pāta hai gai taji nārī
 Tuva daraśana kahañ bhaeu bhikhārī 3
 Soraha śahasa kumara śaṅga āthī,
 Joga pamtha nīśare hoi sāthī 4
 Caleu manaśi Śumhaladipa deśā
 Bacana Hirāmanī ke upadeśā 5
 Ai dekhā taham śamuda apārū
 Bohita cadhe śamvaru karatārū 6
 Suam kahā aba dekhahu rājā
 Mahādeva kara mamdapa pasā¹ 7
 Gura upadeśa cadheum gadha rājāñ pakareu jhārī
 Śūrī deta taham hāmceu tuva Śumirata sunu nāi

NM (b) (Padumāvati Ubāca)

Aba sunu Ratana bāta tai morī,
 Bhaeu agāha bīrdai maham torī 1
 Kehū kahā jogī śaba māre,
 Sunata hamsa taba calā nīnāre 2
 Śara racī jarai tabahi mai cāhā
 Śakhinham dhārī pakarī morī bāhā 3
 Vohī mohīkabahūm na daraśana bhaurū
 Mohī nīti yaim dukha kaišem śaeu 4
 Aba haum śakhī jaraum vohī lāgī,
 Pema prīti mohī tana maham jāgī 5
 Aba jau vohī lāgī jiu demu
 Ehi kalī dośare ka nāhu na lehu 6
 Piya mora jāi imdraśana śāī
 Lai apacharā bhujaī hamhīrājā, 7
 Ehi nimita sunu baśādhā aradhā uradhā morasīya
 Māmḍila jharokhem mārāga jauvaum kośa deśa kaha piya. 8

After the 49th Caup the following Caups are extra in NM (No 335-6)

1 Rhyme 7

No 8

NM (a)

(PADUMĀVATĪ UBĀCA)

- a kaha Padumāvati śata kahu mohī
 Āju udāśa dekhauñ piya tohī 1
 b Binau karai Padumāvati nārī,
 Haum piya kamhala śo kumda nevārī 2
 Mohī aśī kahām śo mālātī bellī,
 kadama śevātī campā cambellī 3
 Au śingāra hāra jaśa māṅgā,
 Pujā kall aśa hiradai lāgā 4
 c Bikāu baśamta karaum nīta pūjā
 kuśuma gulāla śudaraśana kūjā 5
 Bakucana binavau avaśa bimohī,
 Sumī bikāu taji jāhī jūhī 6
 Nāgeśari jaum hai mana tore,
 Pūjī na śakai bhola śari more 7
 Hoi śatabaraga linha mauñ śaranā,
 Āge kamta karahu jo karanā 8
 keta nārī śamujhāī bhaṣhvara na kāmte bedha,
 kahaī marauñ pai Citaura karaum jāya aśamedha. 9

^a This is an extra Caup, here between 105 and 106 Caups, of our text.

^b This Caup, in NM has eight verses which is rather unusual.

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PART III
TRANSLATION

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PADUMĀVATĪ

3

The King dressed himself, musical instruments played ; both parties made merry inspired by Madana (god of love). (1)

And the red, golden chariot was made ready and all the princes accompanied the marriage party. (2)

While the music played and in the midst of great enthusiasm, he mounted the chariot ; the entire town of Siṅghala, bowing down, paid homage to him. (3)

In the four quarters the constellations and other stars observe how the sun has risen for the sake of the moon. (4)

As he was burning in his heart all day, so he obtained comfort and shade at night. (5)

The red umbrella was so spread over him as if *Indra-loka* had come in his service. (6)

Today Indra has met the nymph and there are mirth and song in the whole of Kailāsa. (7)

Earth, Heaven and the four quarters are filled with torches ; accompanied by music he comes to the palace where there will be auspicious ceremonies. (8)

4

Padumāvati went up to the palace and wondered what that sun was like for whom the moon was created ? (1)

Having seen the marriage party she asked her friends which was that Yogi among them. (2)

"Who is that person who, having accepted asceticism, has accomplished his aim ? He became the sun and, having risen, married the moon. (3)

"Who is such a perfect one who, having risked his head, has played with love ? (4)

"With whom did my father thus lose his wager that he made no reply and gave him his daughter instead ? (5)

"To whom has Fortune given such a victory ; who has won the victory-garland (nuptial garland) on the battlefield ? (6)

"Blessed be the man who is not subdued by subjection and who proves himself a brave man in a foreign country ! (7)

"Who is such a dashing hero ? I have a longing to behold him and then he will go to the guest house ; O maidens, show him to me at once ". (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

5

The friends point to her and wave their arms , and say,
" You are the moon so your lord is the sun " (1)
" The brilliance of the sun does not remain hidden , through
seeing it the heart of the lotus (padumāvātī) had bloomed (2)
" His brightness pervades the universe , the light in the world
is merely his shadow (3)
" Just as the dawn rises on seeing the sun, so the royal umbrella
has risen and everybody is watching it delighted (4)
" He is the bridegroom in the midst of them , everyone else
in the company, is one of the marriage procession (5)
" The creator has created his form with thousands of rays (dex
terous arts) and he comes mounted on a chariot of gold (6)
" Jewel (lustre) on his forehead and bright in appearance
Being viewed from the front he cannot be gazed upon (7)
" Blessed art thou who hast obtained thy beloved, bright as a
mirror, thy heart's choice and as handsome as could be
wished " (8)

6

The moon saw how brilliantly the sun was adorned and all the
eight conditions of Madana (Love) permeated her body (1)
Intoxicated at his sight her eyes brighted and her lips were
tremulous and red with the hue of love (2)
Her face flushed as though the brilliance of the sun came upon it ,
her heart heaved so that her bodice could not contain it (3)
Her breasts swelled and the knots of her bodice broke , her arms
trembled and the bracelets cracked in pieces (4)
Was her waist trembling or was it the Kingdom of Rāvana with
the armies of Rāma and Laksman arrayed against it today? (5)
Today it is as if Kāma (God of Love) has assembled his armies
and there will be a battle against separation (6)
Today the sun comes to the house of the moon and all her adorn
ments will be crushed (7)
It was as if each and every limb swelled with emotion and none
could be contained anywhere , she was faint in every part of her
body and a condition of swoon came over her (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

7

Her maiden friends, having assisted her, give her water to drink.

"O royal princess, why hast thou become so pale? (1)

"We, indeed, have shown thee thy loved one; thou hast withered, how feels thy heart?" (2)

"Listen, O friends, all speak of marriage, but to me it is what eclipse (Rāhu) is to the moon. (3)

"You think that my love comes prepared but all this turmoil oppresses me. (4)

"All the members of the marriage party and horsemen have come to take me away. (5)

"Perplexed, I see their arrival; O friends, I see no hope of my remaining here any more. (6)

"After the wedding there will be the departure ceremony; departure for that place whence there will be no more return. (7)

"O friends, there is no further hope of our meeting, separation ruthlessly divides us; the beloved will tie such a knot as cannot be loosed in life." (8)

8

The marriage party came with music and took their seats; everybody was red with betel leaves, flower and vermillion. (1)

Looking¹ like a garden of flowers the marriage party sat down in the golden picture gallery. (2)

In the centre of the throne a seat was arranged; there they brought and seated the bridegroom. (3)

There were columns of gold on all sides; and jewelled lamps burnt day and night. (4)

The ascetic who wandered like a bird, became stationary as the pole star; and he sat joyful and motionless like Mount Sumeru. (5)

"Today destiny has made me fortunate; whatever suffering has been inflicted has all ended happily. (6)

"Today the sun has come to the house of the moon; and both the sun and the moon have met. (7)

"Today I have come to Kailāsa with the marriage party as if I were Indra with his army. Today I shall get my fairy and all desires of my heart will be fulfilled." (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

9

The delicious feast began, and golden leaves (the lotus leaves) were spread as dishes (1)
 The gold trays, inlaid with jewels and precious stones, were placed before everyone both rich and poor (2)
 A hundred pairs of big and small bowls, inlaid with jewels, were placed before each one (3)
 On seeing the jugs inlaid with diamonds and precious stones even prosperous people were surprised (4)
 As if the stars shed radiance and the lamps and torches were hidden (bedimmed before that brightness) (5)
 The moon and the sun have mingled in one ray and thus it has become a clear light (6)
 The man who had no (power of) sight, on seeing that light, obtained sight (7)
 They all sat in rows, and there were all sorts of delicacies, there were golden leaves below the cups and golden leaves below the dishes (8)

10

First of all rice was brought to be served as if it were scented with the fragrance of camphor (1)
 Large cakes came in, cooked in *ghee*, by seeing which all sins (poverty) were washed away (2)
Lūcis, pūris, suharis, some of which were hot and extremely delicate, came in (3)
 Again fifty two varieties of delicacies came in such as have neither been seen nor tasted anywhere else (4)
 There¹ were pieces of sweetmeat which were fragments of *khandoi* and which lay in a hundred and one wooden pots (5)
 Again came many well spiced pickles and sweetballs prepared from milk and curds (6)
 Thereafter came *jauris* and *pacharais* such as were never before seen or tasted (7)
 While the food being eaten it is very fragrant and it dissolves as soon as it is placed in the mouth He who takes one morsel of it, enjoys a thousand flavours (8)

¹ NE reading gives better translation

PADUMĀVATĪ

II

The meals were served but music was not played, and the King would not eat without music. (1)

All the princes then withdrew their hands—if the master does not eat, the retinue (also) does not eat. (2)

The wise and the learned make requests: "Why do you not eat, O master? (3)

"This Kailāsa is an abode of Indra where there is no corn, fish or meat. (4)

"Everybody lives on leaves and flowers but this feast is prepared only for your sake. (5)

"When one feels hunger even dry crumbs are ambrosia; if¹ the sun is overhead a tree cannot grow. (6)

"If one is sleepy even the hard ground is a white comfortable bed; why so much formality? (7)

"For what reason and why are you distressed in mind after knowing this? Whatever your Majesty commands we will bring that same forthwith. (8)

I2

"You are wise and know all secrets; first sound (*Nāda*) was created and then the Vedas. (1)

"The primitive Father, who is the incarnation of the Creator, has permeated life and knowledge with sound. (2)

"By stopping this what good have you done? The Creator has bestowed life together with pleasure. (3)

"Eyes, tongue, nose and ears, the human being is born with these four. (4)

"When the feast was seen the eyes were pleased; the tongue enjoyed many delicious delicacies. (5)

"The nose received all the fragrance; what hospitality did the ears enjoy? (6)

"They derive nourishment from sound, then all the four get satisfaction. (7)

"And all the perfected ones and the seekers, who have some realisation, listen to the sound (the *Nāda*); O pandits, why have you stopped people from listening to the sound?" (8)

¹ NE reading better:—If the sun is shining it is cool even under the Nīhba tree.

PADUMĀVATĪ

13

"O King, now hear this reply, the earth will shake if there is no Veda (knowledge) (1)

"The mass of the body is infused with *Nāda* (sound), Veda (knowledge) and *mada* (passion) and everyone here in the world is entangled in it (2)

"With *nāda* in the heart, passion is born in the body and where there is passion the Veda (knowledge) does not prevail (3)

"He, who does not bear the Vedas' goad (Vedas' commands) on his head becoming intoxicated, struggles against enlightenment (4)

"By becoming a Yogi you have listened to the sound which, being heard, increases passion fourfold (5)

"Or if one set one's mind on the highest reality one's intellect totters, having heard (the sound) one does not care for anything else (6)

"It is good to listen to the pious deeds of that King who has trod the path of virtue (duty) (7)

"Just as one's mind reels on drinking wine so does it reel on hearing the sound, therefore, it is good to forbid it or you will remain in smoke (ignorance) " (8)

14

The feast was over, a sweet drink went round, and scented water coloured with *kumkuma* went round (was sprinkled) (1)

Majānas¹ went round (were served), everyone returned to (the place of marriage), the marriage ceremonies commenced (2)

In the shade of the royal umbrella a platform was prepared and in the centre of it many *caukas* (marriage circles) of jewels were wrought (3)

The golden jug, filled with water, was put in it and the fairy came to Indra (4)

The knot of the bridegroom and the bride was tied which could not be loosed in both worlds (5)

At that place the priests recite the Vedas recounting the Zodiac names of Tulā² (Libra) and Kanyā³ (Virgo) (6)

The golden pavilion was erected above and festoons were hung on all the doors (7)

Both moon and sun (Padumavati and Ratanasena) are pure (clear) and the union of the two is unique, the sun has forgotten himself in the moon and the moon in the glory of the sun (8)

¹ The reading *Pāna* in all the other MSS. and NE apparently gives a better meaning ² Ratanasena ³ Padumāvatī.

PADUMĀVATĪ

15

The ladies sing, introducing (in their songs) the names of both and beautiful women perform auspicious ceremonies. (1)

The garland of victory (nuptial garland) was given into the hands of the moon (Padumāvati); the moon having brought it, placed it on the neck of the sun (Ratanasena). (2)

Taking it the sun placed it on the neck of the moon (Padumāvati) and the necklace was received from constellations and stars. (3)

Then the lady, taking water into her hands, gave youth and life to her lord. (4)

The lord having taken the water gave it back into the hands of the beloved and both tied the knot together. (5)

Both the moon and the sun go round the sacrificial fire and they give away star-like pearls as presents. (6)

Both go round the sacrificial fire seven times; who can stop them? Throughout the seven rounds the knot is the same. (7)

The rounds were over, the presents were given and all the royal ceremonies were performed. How can I describe the dowry for so much has been given that it cannot be written? (8)

16

When Ratanasena got the dowry, Gaṇḍharabasena came and embraced him. (1)

"Something else passes in the mind of man but God acts according to His own design. (2)

"Now you are the Master of the Island of Siṃghala and we, as servants, remain at your service. (3)

"As Citaura-Gaḍha is your Kingdom even so here you are our King. (4)

"What have you to do with far off Jambudīpa? Now that you rule over the island of Ceylon". (5)

With folded hands, Ratanasena humbly said: "My tongue is not able to praise you. (6)

"You are my lord who delivered me from mendicancy. Having made me a man, you have granted me greatness. (7)

"I have got whatever you have given me, life, body, comfort and enjoyment; otherwise I am the dust of your feet. I was not worthy of you." (8)

PADUMAVATI

17

Residence was given to him at the palace where was Kailāsa of the seven storeys (1)
 He obtained tens of thousands of maids for service as if the moon were surrounded by constellations and stars (2)
 They circled as a halo round the moon The moon rose in the sky, having taken the sun with her (3)
 The friends assemble round the moon the sun may not press and overshadow her (the moon) (4)
 "O sun, go then there where the day sets and you will then find the clear moon there (5)
 Gamdharabasena has built the palace which has not been given to a prince but has been given to an ascetic (6)
 Now the ascetic has found his preceptor his asceticism has disappeared and his ashes have been washed away (7)
 There were seven stories of the palace and they were inlaid with jewels of seven colours at the mere sight of Kailāsa all the defects (sins) of sight disappeared (8)

18

He received two thousand beautiful maidens (for attendance), they went to the palace in company of the lady (1)
 There seven storeys were decorated above having taken the Queen they go and hide her (2)
 And they keep the King occupied in conversation and show him wonders in every storey (3)
 When the King sees the first storey (so he finds that) everything there is decorated with crystal like marble and gold (4)
 The painters have so painted all scenes as bodies look in a mirror (5)
 The wild beasts and birds which are painted by the artists appear as if chased by the hunter (6)
 The entire universe (three worlds have) has been depicted and every one in it seems to be standing and bestowing blessings (7)
 Having seen it the King praises the Empire of Bhuvamsena 'Oh fortunate is the cakravarti king in whose palace there are such decorations' (8)

In the second storey every form was depicted, sun, moon and stars were painted. (1)

The third storey was inlaid with gold and bedecked with such jewels as no one had seen before. (2)

In the fourth storey everything was inlaid with precious stones and pearls; on seeing such matchless jewels all sins (of eyes) were taken away. (3)

The fifth one was built with diamond bricks which were cemented with the mortar of camphor. (4)

In the sixth were jewels and elephant-pearls (which are supposed to be taken from the forehead of elephants) the world was illuminated by that light. (5)

All the columns flash radiance, as though all night they burn like lamps. (6)

There are neither lamps nor torches, for everything is illuminated by the light of jewels. (7)

There is such a brilliance as cannot be matched by moon and sun. Whosoever comes thither into that light, sees its brilliance. (8)

The seven storeys are as if seven Kailāsas; how can I describe such a splendid abode? (1)

There were bricks of diamonds and cement of camphor and all the sandalwood of Malayagiri was used as plaster. (2)

Mortar was made by melting the elephant pearls. That lustre was brighter than that of pearls. (3)

Vishvakarmā, with his own hands, built all the seven storeys and seven upper halls. (4)

It was extremely transparent and could not be surpassed as a reflection seen in a mirror. (5)

The carpet on the floor looked like the ripples on the sea, and it seemed as though swings had been hung from the golden columns. (6)

There was such radiance from the jewels and precious stones that the lamps and torches were forgotten. (7)

There, too, was the damsel Padumāvati in the company of Ratanasena. It was as if he had in his hand all the seven heavens and the seven Kailāsas. (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

21

Then Ratanasena stepped into the room where a new jewelled bed was made (1)

The statues were carved and wrought on the columns as if they were all alive and standing in attendance (2)

In the hands of one was a bowl of sandal ointment, one held vermilion and another a vermilion pot (3)

Some hold red powder (*kumkuma*) and saffron as if they wish secretly to apply it to their limbs (4)

Some held red unguent made of *kumkuma* and looked into each other's faces in the hope of seeing (Padumavātī and Ratana-sena) (5)

Some held betel leaves, others tooth powder and some held perfumes of very sweet smell (6)

In the hands of some was musk powder of different varieties (7)

In every row, in all directions it was as if a market of perfumery and in the centre was placed the seat for Padumāvātī as a throne of Indra (8)

22

On Kailasa there were seven storeys and a luxurious bed for the lady (1)

Four columns bedecked with diamonds, jewels and precious stones stood on all four sides (2)

Jewel and pearl lamps were¹ burning by that light the night was¹ illuminated (3)

Above a red canopy was hung and below variegated carpets were spread (4)

There was spread a big couch For whom was made such a luxurious bed? (5)

On both sides were pillows and small cushions of raw silk and filled with carded cotton (6)

Of whom is that bed full of flowers worthy and who, lying there, will enjoy the pleasure and comfort of it? (7)

The very soft bed has been spread and nobody dare touch it, it seems as though it sinks at every moment, what will happen if one steps on it? (8)

¹ The pres. form is used in the text for the past tense

When the burning sun (king) found that couch ; the maidens, after untying the knot, concealed the moon (princess). (1)

" It is the practice, O prince, with us ; we shall dress the princess today ! " (2)

" After removing the turmeric (nuptial paint), we shall apply cosmetics ; then, at night, will there be the union between moon and sun." (3)

As the mouth of *cataka* is (eager) for the rain drop on (the day of) *Srāti*, so the king is eager for (the princess). (4)

It was as if the ascetic was deceived in the company of fairies. *Yoga* was in his hand but now he became empty-handed (helpless). (5)

They, having taken her, went to the picture gallery. They robbed him of his priceless charm. (6)

He has lost his roots and herbs (healing medicine) ; he is speechless, having lost his capital (root). (7)

He is eating the magic sweets having lost his discretion, mind and intellect ; the palace has become like a wilderness to him, he can neither laugh nor weep. (8)

While thus undergoing austerities the day passed drearily ; the four watches (quarters) of the day passed as slowly as four ages (aeons). (1)

The evening fell, those maidens came again as though the stars appeared in the sky along with the moon (princess) and the sun (king). (2)

They ask, " Where is your preceptor, O disciple, how is the sun alone without his moon ? " (3)

" O Yogi, you have learnt alchemy (purifying of metals) ; how now are you alone like this without your metal ? " (4)

" Where have you lost the magic herb by which you can make silver and gold ? " (5)

" How have you purified (killed) orpiment with mercury and have turned sulphur into saline powder ? " (6)

" Where have you hidden our moon without whom the world is dark at night ? " (7)

The eyes are king-fishers (*kaudiya* birds), the heart is the ocean and the light within it is the master (preceptor) ; if the mind cannot become the diver, the pearl cannot be obtained (come into the hand). (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

25

"What help is there if the Guru (preceptor) has tested me thus, I have struggled like Abhimanyu¹ in the *cakrabyūha* fort (1)

"If one has given poison after showing ambrosia, who can put faith in him, O cruel one ? (2)

"He alone, who dies knows that the body becomes lifeless, he, who is free from pain knows not the pain of others (3)

"That mercury which has been absorbed by sulphur, cannot be obtained, tell me how can that orpiment remain alive (un-purified) ? (4)

"One who does not possess the magic pill what metal should one ask of him ? (5)

"Now devoid of it, I wander worthless (guilt), if I have the essence then I can talk boastfully (6)

"The body, being reduced to mica (*abharaka*) has again been made red lead (*ingura*) you have again put that body into fire (7)

"If, after meeting the beloved departs from the lover, his body burns in fire, it can only be extinguished if she (the beloved) meets me now or can be extinguished on my death" (8)

26

Having heard his story (account), all the maidens smiled as if the stars were twinkling at night (1)

Now that moon had hid herself in the sky, the women ask "where wilt thou find her by grieving ? (2)

"We, too do not know where that lady is, but we will search for her and make entreaties to her (3)

"And we will address her thus 'He is a stranger take pity and do not make yourself responsible for his death' (4)

"On hearing your grief we have felt compassion for you, pray God, she may feel the same ! (5)

"Thou art an ascetic and hast conquered thy mind by practising austerities, what has an ascetic to do with royal pleasures ? (6)

'Where there are happiness and kingdom, there is the queen, she adorns herself with twelve kinds of ornaments (7)

"O ascetic, be firm and make your impatient heart steady Listen now to the names of the twelve ornaments if you have not yet heard" (8)

¹ In the Mahābhārata Abhimanyu, son of Arjuna, was slain in battle fighting in a defence system called *chakrabyūha* a maze devised by Droṇāchārya.

"First she bathes her body and then clothes it with scented garments. (1)

"Having done her hair, she applies *vermilion* and then she adorns her forehead with the red mark. (2)

"Then she applies collyrium to both eyes and puts ear-rings in her ears. (3)

"Then she puts a beautiful costly ornament on her nose; and then taking betel leaves she reddens her lips. (4)

"She adorns her neck with many ornaments and puts bangles on her hands and wrists. (5)

"Her waist is adorned with a chain decked with small bells and she puts two kinds of anklets on her feet. (6)

"Those are the twelve ornaments described here, they are put on in twelve places. (7)

"Again there are sixteen different adornments of high rank divided into four kinds¹; four are long, four small, four heavy and four light". (8)

Padumāvati thus adorned herself as if the Creator had made her the night of the full moon. (1)

After ablutions she bathed and put on robes so white that the sun was dimmed. (2)

She dressed in scented robes of many kinds and appeared like a line of herons in a mass of clouds. (3)

She arranged the *Patrāvali* (a way of painting the face) and applied vermilion to the parting of her hair which was decorated with pearls and jewels. (4)

The *Śrī* ornament of jewels, which was placed on the parting of her hair, looked like stars falling from the sky at night. (5)

The mark put on her forehead looked like a star above the new moon. (6)

The bejewelled ear-rings, *khuntalas* and *khumṭis* looked as if the Pleiades were shooting to the ground. (7)

Having decked herself with bejewelled ornaments she was standing and (the beauty of) her pose cannot be described; the mirror-like parting of her hair resembled the sky in which the moon and stars were shining. (8)

¹ NE reading gives better translation.

PADUMĀVATĪ

29

Her glancing eyes painted with collyrium, looked like wagtails
(*khamjana* birds) in autumn (1)

Her eyes glanced in this or that direction like a pair of wagtails
fighting in autumn (2)

Her eye brows were like a bow but the bow of the god of love
was defeated (by them), they shot poisoned arrows through the
eyes (3)

The golden flower in her nose looked very beautiful as if a parrot
had been attracted to the face of the moon (princess) (4)

Her lips were (naturally) of a beautiful colour and she used the
betel leaf, it looked like a flower and a leaf together (5)

Her cheeks had a lovely complexion like that of the margold,
on them hung locks of hair like serpents (6)

The black mole on her cheek appeared like a black bee on a lotus,
whosoever saw that mole was pierced through (7)

On seeing her matchless adornment separation then fled away,
(it cried), "The deadly pangs have arisen in my heart" (8)

30

How can I describe her ornaments and her necklace? The moon
(the princess) has put on a string of stars (pearls) (1)

She put on beautiful garments, a scented gown and the necklace
of diamonds and of priceless stones (2)

The breasts, under her bodice, swell like wood apples (*Śrīphala*),
they heave and are eager to pierce the heart of her love (3)

There has spread the line of black hair, as if it were a serpent and
the murderous one (the line of hair) bites (4)

On her arms are beautiful armlets and other ornaments, her
arms sway with lovely motion (5)

She bows down like a lotus bud not yet blown, with her waist
like a wasp she seems to be divided into two halves (6)

On her waist is a golden cord (chain) hung with tiny bells, when
she moves then arise the thirty six melodies (7)

"O anklets, *payals*, toe ring toe chain, if there be separation
from her feet, by embracing my heart for a while, be friends to
me and be happy" (8)

Thus the lady adorns herself with the twelve and the sixteen kinds of ornaments which would not suit anyone else but only her. (1)

The maidens implore her, "Pray, make no delay, you should offer your life to him who has given his life to you." (2)

On thinking of the couch, in the lady's mind (there) arose a doubt ; she stood thoughtfully supporting her waist with her hands. (3)

"I hear (my lord's) name but do not know what he is like ; what shall I say when he grasps my hand (arm) ? (4)

"My adolescence passed and I did not know love, but when I became a young woman I lost myself in love. (5)

"Of the pride of youth I thought not at all ; I know not whether love is black or white. (6)

"Now when my lord smilingly will ask the question, how will my face appear, pale or red ? (7)

"I am so tender a bride and my lord is so young and bright (full of vigour) I know not what will happen when my lord mounts the couch." (8)

"Listen, O lady, there is fear in the heart as long as the lord has not met you in private. (1)

"What is that bud which has not been enjoyed by the bee ? A branch never breaks under the weight of its fruit. (2)

"It is the parents who give one in marriage but one's life is spent with one's loved one alone. (3)

"He may stay where he pleases for the whole of his life ; his word cannot be set aside. (4)

"O young lady, do not delay in going to him ; whatever is the loved one's command that same is welcome. (5)

"Hasten, as you have been commanded, if the lord summons, how can one stay ? (6)

"Be not proud, in your hands are the sweets (of life) (within your grasp is the prize of life) ; at the show of pride, the lover is displeased." (7)

Her lover, whose command was inviolable, sent for her ; having made ready her body, mind and beauty, she set out to offer everything to the loved one. (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

33

At (the sight of) Padumini's graceful walk, the swans fled far away (through shame), the elephants, from shame, put dust on their heads (1)

On seeing her face the moon hid herself in the clouds, on seeing her teeth the lightning was ashamed (2)

The wagtails (*khamjana*) hid themselves, on seeing her eyes, the koel hid herself on hearing her sweet voice (3)

The sword hid itself being excelled by her nose, the ambrosia concealed itself on seeing the nectar of her lip (4)

On seeing her eye-brows, the bow hid its form, on seeing the braid of her hair the Basuki serpent hid himself in the nether world (5)

On seeing her neck the peacock hid himself, on seeing her waist the lion hid himself (6)

On seeing her wrist the lotus stalk concealed itself, on seeing her thighs the plantain trunk hid itself in the garden (7)

When, having adorned herself, the lady moved, the fairies hid themselves on account of her beauty, all the proud ones hid themselves blushing in their hearts (8)

34

The constellations and stars (maidens) escorted the moon like lady, taking the moon they came to the sun (1)

They showed the moon as attractive as a philosopher's stone on seeing which the sun swooned (2)

With all her sixteen digits the moon glanced (at him), she took away the thousand rays of the sun (3)

The sun (*king*) set and the stars (maidens) smiled, the sun disappeared when the moon shone (4)

He, who was an ascetic, could not be a king (enjoyer), having eaten the crumbs he fell asleep (5)

Padumāvati was pure like the Ganges, she was not a match for (but far superior to) the begging ascetic (6)

Even now they awaken him, "Get up, O disciple, the preceptor has come, get up and touch her feet" (7)

Her companions whisper the words drawing close their forehead to his ear, "Gorakha has come and is waiting, O disciple, Nātha, get up" (8)

"Without¹ proof I do not recognize you a prince ; play at dice, then I will acknowledge you. (1)

"You cast a losing throw twelve times and remain not firm on a winning throw. (2)

"The eight cannot be maintained if declared as eighteen, but the sixteen can be maintained if claimed as seventeen. (3)

"He, who throws seven, is a real player ; if you throw eighteen you will not be defeated. (4)

"You have always entertained the throw of two (duality or suspicion) in your mind ; and you desire to touch again the pair of dice. (5)

"I offer my new love to you, but you have all the ten tricks in your heart. (6)

"Then, taking heart, I play at dice, when² he, who is defeated, becomes the lady (the three). (7)

"If after meeting someone there is always separation and sorrow (burning) in the end ; who will suffer the pain of meeting that person ? Better remain carefree without the meeting." (8)

"I utter a true word, O lady, listen ; the word of a man is his oath and his bond. (1)

"O lady, this heart is so attached to thee (that) both during the day and throughout the night it is by thy side. (2)

"Falling at thy feet I entreat thee again and again ; playing with my head I stake my life on a throw. (3)

"After³ casting the dice I shall speak thus in love (with thee), I cannot name any stake for that house (of the dice) but thee. (4)

"(My age) has ripened in expectation of the beloved ; I am as if defeated and thou hast won my love. (5)

"A⁴ pair (of dice or lovers), having united cannot be separated ; where have I cast the glance of duality (doubt) ? (6)

"Now my heart is by thy side for my whole life (birth after birth) ; I have accepted asceticism and have come to Kailasa. (7)

"To him whose heart dwells at another's side, is his (that other's) support ; gold and borax cannot be separated, on being heated they unite as one." (8)

¹ This *Caup.* is obscure.

² NE reading gives better meaning, e.g. If my co-wife is given a subordinate position.

³ Obscure. ⁴ Obscure.

PADUMĀVATI

45

Hearing his true tale the lady smiled, "Certainly thou art steeped in my love (colour). (1)

"Certainly, the bee loves the sap of the lotus, he who thinks of anyone has him in his heart (2)

"When *Hirāmanī*, the parrot, had become the messenger, O stranger, I went to the shrine of thy heart (3)

"When I saw thy form so handsome, O ascetic, it was as if some magic had been worked by thee (4)

"Thou¹ hast perfected (the power of thy) gaze by the magic pill, thou hast solidified silver mixing it with mercury (5)

"For giving enjoyment I have looked at (chosen) thee, thou, becoming a bee, hast sat in my lotus like eyes (6)

"My eyes are (lotus) flowers and thou hast become a greedy bee, thou piercest them, O greedy one, and fliest not away (7)

"When one person has such hope in another, the other also has hope in him, why should not the bee, who has suffered (burnt) for the lotus, obtain its sap and fragrance? (8)

46

"I do not know what magic thou possessed The pangs which afflicted thee, afflicted me (1)

"My heart burns like a fish out of water, I have become a *Cataka*, crying loved one, O loved one (2)

"I am burnt in (the fire of) separation like a wick in a lamp, waiting for thee I have become like an oyster shell waiting for *svatī* (drops) (3)

"I have become like a *koel* flying restlessly from bough to bough, I have become a *cakori* (Greek partridge) and sleep has left me at night (4)

"Owing to my love thou hast been smitten by love, thou hast melted like red gold in the fire (of love) (5)

"The sun gem sparkles if the sun shine, otherwise, where is radiance from the stone? (6)

"At the shining of the sun, the lotus blooms, otherwise, where were the bee and where the fragrance? (7)

"What secret (can I keep) from him who is so dear a lover, having offered to him, body, mind, youth and life I have come myself" (8)

¹ Obscure

Having expressed her genuine feelings she embraced him. It was as if gold and borax were united. (1)

The ascetic takes up eighty-four postures (of Yoga) (or the science of love); the enjoyer (king) is skilful and well-versed in the six *rasas*. (2)

He has found a beloved like a garland of jasmine flowers. It is as if he has bent the branch of *campā*. (3)

Having penetrated the bud the bee as if were forgot himself; as if the *rāhu* fish was killed by Arjuna's arrow. (4)

The golden bud was illumined by the radiance of gems; as if a pearl were pierced by a borer. (5)

Thinking it to be an orange (Padumāvati's breast), the parrot (Ratanasena) thrusts in his claws; he takes the nectar of her lip like mango-juice. (6)

They indulge in amorous sport, and their sorrow has vanished; they play and coo like swans in a lake. (7)

The perfume of *Covā*, sandal paste, musk, pervaded (that place); only he who enjoys such a *padumini* woman can know such a secret. (8)

The skilful lady was much attached in heart; how could she disentangle herself when (she was) bound by love? (1)

She who is favoured by fortune, indulges in merrymaking and she embraces (the lover) as sandal paste Kṛṣṇa's neck. (2)

The lover is pleased by the sports of love and after amorous sport the lady obtains release. (3)

The amorous sport is the delight of *Kāma* (god of love); she who does not make merry is not a good lady. (4)

She is taken into his lap as though she were a ball (or the marigold); the fortunate lady has become softer than a ball (marigold). (5)

He has tasted the juice of pomegranates and grapes; in lover's play the lady spared no pains (lit. no life). (6)

She spoke pleasing words like a *koel*; Spring had come and the bud opened its mouth. (7)

Crying 'Love, Love' the lady's tongue became dry and she cried like a *cālaka*. When that drop had fallen happiness and peace rained in her heart as pearls in the shell. (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

49

There was a struggle as (between) Rāvana and Rāma (the enjoyer and the lady), the couch was torn to pieces as in the battle with separation (1)

The town of Lankā (waist) was taken and the golden fortress was won, all her adornments were plundered (2)

And the pride of youth was destroyed, separation, which divided them, escaped with its life (3)

All the robes of variegated hue were torn, the parting of her hair spoiled and her hair dishevelled (4)

The knots of her bodice were broken, her necklaces were torn and pearls scattered (5)

Her beautiful earrings and armlets were broken, the armlets and bangles on her wrists were twisted (6)

(There was such a close embrace) that the sandal paste on her limbs was rubbed off, her nose-ring was broken and the mark (on her forehead) effaced (7)

The lover had crushed embracing her, the flowers which adorned her, all other adornments and her youth which was like early spring, as though they were a fragrant paint (*aragaja*), (8)

50

The lady Padumāvati makes entreaties, that lady is (like) a pitcher and the lover is (like) a cup (drinker) (1)

"I take the commands of the lover on my forehead (I readily obey the commands of my lord), whatever he asks, bowing my head I give (2)

"But, O love, listen to a word of mine, O love taste the wine (of love) drop by drop (3)

"He alone has drunk the wine of love (who drinks in such a way that) no one knows who gave it to him (4)

"He has once poured the grape wine (into his mouth) and the second time he becomes intoxicated (5)

"He who is content with drinking once, has obtained pleasant food and a happy life (6)

"Enjoy betel leaf, flowers, wine, love, and drink my lip with your lip (7)

"Do whatever pleases you I know neither good nor evil, come what may to me I wish you to be happy" (8)

"O lady, listen ! on drinking the wine of love, in the heart there remains fear neither of life nor of death. (1)

"How can sobriety be where there is intoxication ? Either there is only the intoxication or the drunkard (intoxicated person). (2)

"He alone who drinks it knows (its secret) ; he is never satisfied with drinking until he falls asleep. (3)

"He who acquires it once cannot remain without it, and always longs for it. (4)

"He throws away all his wealth and property, and says, 'Let all go but not the beloved (drink).' (5)

"Day and night he is steeped in its love ; he cares for neither gain nor loss. (6)

"At the break of dawn his body becomes fresh and his intoxication gets cold water (i.e. disappears). (7)

"Fill my cup once and for all, who is going to ask again and again ? " The poet Muhammada says "Why should he, who lacks such an opportunity, not shout in grief ? " (8)

The morning came, the sun lord arose ; to the moon came the stars, the maidens. (1)

All night the sun met the moon on the couch ; her necklace, garments, and bangles were crushed. (2)

The lady became (pale like) a betel leaf and her bodice like powder (lime) ; she, who was full of love, life and gaiety, was pale and staggered. (3)

While she was yet awake night turned into day ; fainting at heart she was now sleeping restlessly. (4)

The snake-like lock of hair had fallen on her breast like a poisonous serpent on an orange. (5)

The string of pearls and the necklace (of diamonds) were entwined on her breast as though the Ganges had met the Yamunā. (6)

That line of hair became the Benī (the confluence of the Ganges, Yamunā and Sarasvatī) as though it met in confluence at Prayāga (Allahabad). (7)

The navel is found and as though the whirlpool of it is called Kāśikurṇḍa ; the gods die there cutting off willingly their heads and do not blame anyone else. (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

53

The clever maidens awaken her with a smile, " the sun (King) has risen, get up, O Padumini Queen " (1)

When the word " sun " was heard, the lotus blossomed and the bee came and enjoyed honey and fragrance (2)

As if she were intoxicated and had faded , the moon was quite unconscious and as if she had forgotten herself (3)

The moon became emaciated as if seized by the eclipse , the stars (pearls) were scattered and the couch was full of them (4)

No care of her body, hair or bodice , she was out of her mind like a mad woman or a simpleton (5)

She appeared pale like the filament in the centre of a lotus , she lost the youth she once had (6)

When the lady had opened her lotus like eyes, her glances were bewildered like those of deer that have gone astray (7)

The creeper, which was kept for Indra, gave no fragrance even to the wind The bee approached it, pierced its bud and drank the sap (8)

54

The wise maidens, smiling, question her like lilies seeing the face of the moon (1)

" O queen, you are so tender, you live on betel leaves and flowers (2)

" You cannot bear the necklace on your breast , how could you bear the weight of your husband ? (3)

" Your lotus like face, which bloomed day and night, tell us how it has faded (4)

" How has the lotus of your lip, which could not bear a betel leaf, borne the sun (the king) kissing your face ? (5)

" How has that waist (or the town of Lankā), which bends at every step remained (firm) when enjoyed by the King (Rāvana) ? (6)

" You are like the sandal fragrance and your lover is (like) the wind , you have become like a painting, how have you felt ? (7)

" All your fragrant paint has been rubbed and your eyes have become like the white lotus , O Padumāvati, tell the truth " All the maidens persisted (in their enquiries) (8)

"O friends, I will tell you my true condition ; I am about to tell you what the king, enjoyer is like. (1)

"Wherever I saw the bee with a flower I was terribly frightened and all my limbs trembled. (2)

"Today I have found out that secret ; no one is so dear as my lover. (3)

"The moment the sun (the king) shone, the lotus bud (queen) bloomed in her heart. (4)

"In my heart arose fear and trembling ; O love, be not angry rather take my life. (5)

"That sorrow, which arose from the endless separation, vanished as if the sage Agastya had drunk the water of the ocean. (6)

"Fear remained there as long as my lover had not met me but at the sight of the sun (the King) the cold vanished. (7)

"I do not know love, (which is as boundless) as the waves of the ocean but through the lover's skill not even a single drop has fallen." (8)

"Where should I go to him after adorning myself ? I see him in each and every place. (1)

"If there is anything in my heart, it is that loved one. He permeates my body and he does not become separated (from it). (2)

"If there is anything in the eyes, he alone occupies them. Wherever I look I see no one else. (3)

"He himself obtains his nectar and on touching my lips gives that nectar to me. (4)

"On the tray of my heart my breasts were like golden sweet-meat balls. At his coming I gave them eagerly as an offering (to him). (5)

"My waist trembled and looked more beautiful than the town of Lāṅkā ; the King (Rāvana) tested it on the touchstone.

"All my youth went and embraced him. Oh, I, too, was swept aside out of their way ! (7)

"As something is given to be kept on trust and then it is taken back with care, so he took all my ornaments and left me bare." (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

57

- " O beautiful one, (now) you appear beautiful indeed and your eyes are red (because) you kept awake with the lover (1)
 " He¹ has become as attractive to you as the *sudarasana* to the *campā*, and as the filament to the *sonajarada* (2)
 " The bee (the king) sat on your breasts as in an orange orchard, his nails scratched you and the red lines appeared (3)
 " Your lip was wet with the betel juice from the lover's lip, the curled locks of your hair were dishevelled (4)
 " You were like the red faced female *amadavat*, by kissing the mouth of the bee (the King) you have become (like) a *fulacūhī* (a small bird) (5)
 " Blossom forever (as you do now) decked with all your ornaments like the *mālatī* united with the weeping *nyctanthus* (6)
 " Adorn yourself again like the *netarī* creeper full of sap you are the beloved of the lover, like the *kadamba* and the white rose (or serving his feet) (7)
 " All the lily buds have bloomed, it is the season of Spring and the time of *fāga* (the colour sprinkling festival) Blossom and prosper always, O friend, and (ever enjoy) happiness, prosperity and the affection of your husband ' (8)

58

- Having said this all maidens ran away, they went to *Campāvati* and told her all this (1)
 " Today young *Padumāvati* is pale (as though) there were no life in her and she lives only on air (2)
 " Her sandal scented gown was dried up, her heart throbbed much and no speech came from her lips (3)
 " The² bud, which was full of radiant sap (lit juice of rays), has been pressed hard and crushed (4)
 " Go and see how she has faded " On hearing of her (*Padumāvati*s) good fortune the Queen smiled (5)
 The *padumini* lady, taking all of them with her, came to where young *Padumāvati* was (6)
 All of them came and saw her beauty She was reduced to a line of golden hue (7)
 Seeing all her limbs pale and pressed like safflowers and kissing her hair and forehead, *Campāvati* was overjoyed (8)

¹ Obscure

² NE reading gives better meaning

All the ladies of the palace sat around her like a halo round the moon in the sky. (1)

It was said by all, "the girl has faded, take care and give her a sweet drink". (2)

She was like a tender lotus bud suffused with colour (love) and she was extremely delicate and (very) thin in the waist. (3)

The lady sat as timidly as the moon (because) the sun (the king) had seized (eclipsed) her with his thousand rays. (4)

Before his glamour she was seized as though by an eclipse; she became pale and no lustre remained on her face. (5)

"By waving money round her head, perform the Aragha and, after waving it, give it to the astrologer." (6)

Having filled the tray with star-like elephant-pearls, the waving ceremony was performed in the light of the moon. (7)

The scented paint (*argaja*) was rubbed on (her body) and maidens gave her a bath. Again she became like the moon of the fourteenth night and the sun set before her beauty. (8)

The dress-makers brought many dresses and spread them (before her); (such as) Saris, bodices, dresses, having wave-like (straps). (1)

Strings with tassels (*fundaniyās*) and red tight bodices (*kasaniyās*) and there came (clothes of) *Chāyala* and *paṁḍuvā* made in Gujarat. (2)

(Clothes of) *Caṁḍanautā*, heavy *kharaduka* and *bāṁsapūra* and *Saries* of *jhilamila*. (3)

The dresses of silken cloth (*Cikavā*) and beautiful blue coloured clothes (*maghaunā*) which were decked with pearls and printed in gold. (4)

The clothes were of fast dye, well printed and made in the island of Ceylon; that lady dressed herself with them. (5)

Pemacā, *ḍoriā* and *baṁḍarī* came which were black, white, yellow and green. (6)

Those clothes were variously printed in all the seven hues and they cannot be looked at with full gaze. (7)

Again ornaments of many kinds and inlaid with gems were displayed. She always wears them in turn as it pleases her. (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

61

Ratanasena went to his assembly and sat there on the throne where were eight columns (1)

His companions from Citauragaḍha came and saluted him, all of them gave him their hands (shook hands with him) (2)

"O brothers, let us thank the King who has shown us this land (3)

"If the King had not brought us here it would have been impossible for us to come to this country (4)

"Blessed art thou O King, and skilful in the art of Government, by whose royal commands we have seen everything (5)

"We have obtained every enjoyment and merriment Where is such a tongue as could praise (you) ? (6)

"On coming there you have drawn a curtain We can get no glimpse of you anywhere, O King (7)

"Today, seeing your face, our eyes have been pleased (lit cooled) and our hunger has disappeared Everyone of us is incarnate anew and every desire is fulfilled (8)

62

The King smilingly gave royal commands "I did so to see you (1)

"I played (this trick) (or staked all) because of my asceticism, I myself became the preceptor and made you disciples (2)

"You saw my pride (ambition) and adventures having accepted me as your preceptor you excelled (me) in asceticism (3)

"If you have undergone austerities for my sake, you do not now be ascetics in your hearts (4)

"He who undergoes penance and austerities for the sake of another, enjoys pleasure in that person's company (5)

He asked for sixteen thousand *padumini* ladies, they were given to all, no one of them left out (6)

The palace of each one of them was decorated with gold and all of them were kings in their own homes (7)

Elephants, horses clothes, new ornaments were given to all, all of them became rich householders and in every house they enjoyed royal delights (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

63

Padumāvati sent for all her maidens and made them put on silk robes and necklaces. (1)

She smeared the heads of all of them with vermilion, and after smearing their heads she applied the vermilion to their limbs. (2)

All of them were covered with sandal paste, wood of aloes and clothes as if they had assumed a new incarnation (birth). (3)

As if they were water lilies blossoming by the side of the lotus (Padumāvati); or stars had appeared by the side of the moon. (4)

"Blessed art thou, O Padumāvati, blessed is thy lord, because of whose dressing everybody has dressed. (5)

"With twelve (kinds of) ornaments and sixteen (kinds of) adornments, O moon, this world looks beautiful through thee. (6)

"That moon is spotted and eclipsed by Rāhu; there is no spot in thee and no one else is equal to thee." (7)

Some took lutes in their hands, some tabrets and drums; the whole day was spent together in happiness and merry making. (8)

64

Padumāvati said, "Listen, O friends, I am (like) a lotus and you are (like) lilies and *Canibeli* creepers. (1)

"On that day, I vowed to offer waterpots (to Śiva); come, let us go and make the offering." (2)

In the centre moved the aerial chariot (palanquin) of Padumāvati as if the sun rose and shone in the morning. (3)

On all sides glittered the palanquins. Kettledrums, big drums (*mridaṅgas*), cymbals, tambourines and drums (were sounded) (4)

Their limbs and the partings of their hair were covered with scent; they alighted and stood at the gate of the temple (god). (5)

She washed the god with her own hands and poured over it a thousand and one jugs of water. (6)

She smeared the temple hall with paste of aloes (*agara*) and sandal wood, and covered the god with *aragaja* perfume and festoons. (7)

Bowing she stood in front (of the god) and made entreaties in various ways. (Then) the queen said, "Let us go home, O

friends, the night is falling." (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

65

Night fell and the lady glittered like the moon, the King saw that the earth flourished again (1)

It was full moon night in the month of Kārtika, the autumn moon arose and the sun wishes to touch (reach) the sky again (2)

On hearing this her bow like eyebrows turned and she looked through the corners of her eyes with amorous glances (3)

"O love, you know not that I have taken an oath, by my father's oath I shall not be safe (lit survive) today (4)

"It will not be (as it was) yesterday, when I was a frail lady, today I will fight a battle against Rāvana (the enjoyer) (5)

"I, too, have arrayed (arranged) my ornaments as an army, my gait is the march of elephants, my waving skirt (or the end of my skirt) is a banner (6)

"My eyes are the ocean and my nose is the sword, who can fight against me as my equal? (7)

"I am the queen Padumāvatī and I have conquered comfort and enjoyment Thou viest with him, O ascetic, who is thy equal" (8)

66

"Every one knows that I am the ascetic who has conquered both the heroic (bravery) and the erotic (dalliance) (sentiments) (1)

"There (I face) the van of the enemy's army, here indeed you have the army of kāma (fighting) with you (2)

"There indeed, having become angry, I crush the army of the enemy, here I taste the nectar of your lip (3)

"There I slay kings with my sword, here I destroy separation from you (4)

"There, becoming a lion, I drive away the (enemy's) elephants, here, O lady, you make entreaties (5)

"There I plunder the camp of an army, here indeed I win your ornaments (6)

"There I lower the heads (temples) of elephants, here I touch your vase-like breasts" (7)

Who can intervene between those who have the support of the king of love? They enjoy the pleasure of life together, the two as one throughout the six seasons (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

67

First came the fresh spring season ; that season was beautiful during the months of Caitra and Baisākha (March—May). (1)
Having dressed herself in scented garments, the lady applied vermilion to the parting of her hair. (2)

(She put on) the garland (which was) the abode of perfume (as if) sandal wood was sprinkled on Kailāsa. (3)

The white sheet of the bed was strewn with flowers, on the couch was abode of comfort the lady and the husband met. (4)

There was a union of the lover with the lady full of youth while bees, meeting the flowers, make tumultuous noise. (5)

There took place the *fāga* festival and there assembled the dancers and singers of festive songs. Separation was burnt down like the Holi bonfire. (6)

The lady is cool like the moon and the lover burns like the sun ; all adornments like stars will be destroyed. (7)

May the charming spring Season ever come to the house where the loved one is present ! (The lovers) come again happily to the temples (for festive concerts) and they know not misery anywhere. (8)

68

The heat of the summer is not felt there where the loved one (dwells) at home in the months of Jyeṣṭha and Āṣāḍha (May—July). (1)

The lady puts on thin clothes of beautiful hue ; She is always perfumed with the fragrant musk. (2)

There are cool and good clothes on Padumāvatī's body ; (she has) a kingdom at her parents' home and her husband dwells at her house. (3)

Her lips are dyed with betel leaf and Bhīvaṃsena camphor ; (her maidens) sprinkle sandal wood paste on fans at every moment. (4)

It is very cold there in the summer house which is plastered with wood of aloes and is full of comfort and luxury. (5)

On the white carpet and the white counterpane day and night they make merry happily. (6)

Everybody, in Ceylon, was joyful and the fortunate were happy throughout the six seasons. (7)

They drink the juice of pomegranates and grapes, and are served with sweet mangoes. The body of the parrot (the lover), who is such a taster of the juice is (ever) green. (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

69

It rains in the rainy season The lover is found, the months of Śrāvana and Bhādrapad look more beautiful (1)

There are notes of the *koel* and a line of herons flies about the lady (dressed in velvet) emerges as though (she were) a velvet insect (2)

The lightning flashes, the gold is raining upon earth, there is a pleasant sweet sound of frogs and peacocks (3)

In the company of the lover the amorous lady always kept awake, and at the thundering (of the clouds), startled, she embraced him (4)

The rain drops are cool and high is the upper chamber, the whole world looks green (5)

There is the luxurious fragrance of the wind blowing from the mount Malaya, the whole couch is strewn with flowers of jasmine (6)

(It is as if) the green earth (has put on) a gown of the colour of safflowers, and a swing has been prepared in the company of the lover (7)

The wind blows, her heart is full of joy when the cool breeze touches her, the lady thinks that this is the wind (causing the joy) (but) that wind (lover) is by her side (8)

70

The more lovely autumn season has come which is new and bright in the months of Āsvina and Kārtika (Oct —Nov) (1)

Padumāvatī has become the digit of the full moon night (as though) fourteen moons have risen in the island of Ceylon (2)

She has prepared her adornments (as if) with sixteen digits of the moon (or in sixteen dexterous styles), the sun has found the moon full of stars (3)

All heaven and earth have become clear, the couch has been prepared and strewn with flowers (4)

There (is spread) a white coverlet in the moonlight, the man and the woman smilingly and joyfully meet (there) (5)

The earth is full of golden flowers, the lover has forgotten himself because of the beloved and the beloved herself because of the lover (6)

Applying collyrium to her eyes, she makes them like wagtails (the *khanyana*), she has enjoyed the lover—like a pair of cranebirds (7)

She, who has the lover by her side in this season, is happy and fortunate, the lady embraces the lover with a smile and the lover's arm is round the neck of the lady (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

71

The winter season has come (but) it is not cold where the lover is at home in the months of Mārgaśīras and Pauṣa (Nov.—Dec.). (1)
Between the beloved and the lover the cold season is like borax (which purifies and solders gold); (after embracing) the limbs of both have become (as of) one. (2)

(They clung as close) as the sandal paste on (their) limbs (but) the sandal paste cannot remain between them. (3)

Mind has been held by mind, body by body, heart by heart and a necklace cannot remain between them. (4)

The king and the queen make merry; for them the entire universe is united (happy). (5)

Both have begun a battle against youth; the cold has escaped with its life from their midst. (6)

Both hearts, having united, become one; (though) they meet thus, they are not satisfied. (7)

Both play and make a tumultuous noise as the swans indulge in amorous sports; the cold, crying, has departed like the separation of the ruddy goose. (8)

72

If in the cold season the dear lover (or who is like a cup) is in the company (of the beloved), the cold of the cold season is pleasant in the months of Māgha and Phālguna (Dec.—Jan.). (1)

Day and night (they remain) under the white bed cover; they put on shawls and (other) garments of various kinds. (2)

In every house of Sīṃghala was held a joyous feast, no trace of misery was found anywhere. (3)

Where the lady and the husband were (together) no cold was felt; (it disappeared) as when the crow,¹ on seeing the arrow, flew away. (4)

He went to Indra and made an appeal (to him), "I am exiled from the land of Padumāvatī. (5)

"During this season I always slept in her company; now I am driven away from her sight." (6)

Now smiling, the moon met the sun; that cold, which existed between them, was destroyed. (7)

Indra's orders were given and he (cold) departed (from there); at one time one wields the power and at another someone else. (8)

¹ This refers to the story of Ajanta, the son of Indra.

PADUMĀVATĪ

73

Nāgamatī waited for him in Citaura , " Since the loved one had gone and had not returned (1)

" He has fallen under the influence of some clever woman , captivated by her, his mind has turned away from me (2)

" The parrot, becoming death (to me) has taken away my lover I would rather he had taken my life than that my lover should have gone (3)

" He by craft took the form of the Dwarf god and deceived king Bali while he was ruling (4)

" By craft he took the arrows from king Karana , (the king) became Bharata and (the parrot) found pleasure in deceiving him (5)

" As an ascetic, Jalamdhara kidnapped king Gopicamda while he was enjoying (his kingdom) (6)

" The *garuda* (the Indian jay) has disappeared with Kṛṣṇa How can the milk maids survive the unbearable pangs of separation? (7)

" How has the pair of crane birds been destroyed? That bird (parrot) struck (me) with the bow-string' After long pining the lady became a skeleton and the fire of separation broke out (8)

74

In the separation from her lover her heart was mad and at night cried ' Love, love, like a *cataka* bird (1)

The lady was burnt by (the fire of) the excessive pangs of love , (that repetition of) the name of her lover took away her life (2)

She was so struck and so shattered by an arrow of separation (that) she was drenched in blood and the bodice was wet on her body (3)

The diamond necklace is heavy on the maiden's breast , now the lady, without her lover will lay down her life (4)

For a moment breath entered her heart and in a moment it departed and everyone despaired (5)

(The maidens) fan her and sprinkle her gown with water , for a moment regaining her consciousness the lady spoke (6)

Who can restrain life when it is about to depart and who can unite¹ (her) with the words (Pīu, lover) of the *cataka* bird? (7)

When she heaved a sigh from that cry the fire of separation broke out The wings of the swan which was in her body were burnt down, and her body was exhausted (8)

¹ NE reading gives better meaning

"Thou dost not care for the clothes and the necklace on thy breast ; take care and be firm in thy heart. (1)

"The bee becomes forgetful (a stranger) in the company of the lotus (but) remembering (his former) love he returns to the *mālati*. (2)

"As the *papīhā* loves the *svāti* drops ; (so) bear your thirst and be patient in your heart. (3)

"As the earth is in love with the sky (cloud) and in the rainy season the cloud returns and fills it (with water). (4)

"Again the beautiful and fresh season of spring comes, the same sap, the same bee and the same jasmine (creeper). (5)

"O lady, thou needest not be so downcast in thy heart ; the burnt tree will rise again full of blossom. (6)

"It is but for a few days that the water (of a lake) has dried up ; again the lake will be the same and the swans the same (as before). (7)

"As separated lovers meet so thy husband will embrace thee with great affection ; as one experiences heat in the Mṛgaśiras constellation so he blossoms in the Ārdrā constellation." (8)

"The month of Āsāḍha has come and the clouds have thundered in the sky ; separation has arrayed (itself) and the battle drum is sounded in its army. (1)

"The smoky, black and white clouds have begun racing (overhead) ; the line of herons has appeared like a white banner. (2)

"The lightning sword flashes in all directions ; raindrops fall like arrows and the cloud rumbles. (3)

"The clouds have massed on all sides. O love, deliver me, I am overpowered by Madana (god of love). (4)

"(The sounds of) frogs, peacocks and cuckoos, O love, are piercing (me), my life cannot remain in my body. (5)

"The constellation Pūṣya has risen overhead ; I am without my lord, who can thatch (protect from rain) my house ? (6)

"The constellation Ārdrā has arrived, the lightning stoops low to the earth ; who, except my lover, can do honour to (console) me ? (7)

"(Only) those, whose husbands are at home, are happy, theirs is honour and theirs is pride. My beloved husband is abroad and I have forgotten all my happiness. (8)

PADUMĀVATI

77

"It rains much in the month of Śrāvana, the constellation of Bharinī has come and I am pining in separation (1)

"The constellation punarvasu has come, I have not seen my lover, I have become mad, where is the skilful lover? (2)

"Tears of blood (from my eyes) fall in torrents on the ground as if red velvet insects were creeping (3)

"The maidens have prepared swings in the company of their lovers, the earth is green with a gown of Safflowers (upon it) (4)

"My heart vacillates like a swing, separation rocks me with (great) buffets (5)

"The path (of love) is mysterious (unknowable) endless and intricate, my heart has become mad and wanders like a butterfly. (6)

"The world is drowned in water as far as I can see, my boat is in distress without a boatman (7)

"Mountains, unfathomable oceans, forests, wastelands and dense dhāka woods are between (us), how can I, O beloved, meet thee, for I have neither feet nor wings (8)

78

"The month of Bhādrapad has become unbearable and very heavy, how can I pass the dark nights? (1)

"The palace is empty and the lover has taken up his residence elsewhere, the couch has become a serpent and is about to bite (me) (2)

"I am alone and remain clinging to one side of the couch, my eyes are wide open and I am dying brokenhearted (3)

"The lightning, having flashed, and the cloud having thundered, have terrified (me), separation, becoming death, has swallowed up my life (4)

"The autumn cloud rains in torrents, both my eyes are dripping (streaming) like the eaves of a house (5)

"The constellation Pūrbā (there are three constellations of this name) has come and the earth is filled with water, pining, I have become (like) *aka* and *javāsa* (which wither away in the rains) (6)

"The lady is dry in the month of Bhādrapad (which is) full of (rain), yet thou comest not, O lord, and sprinklest (me) not (7)

"All the highlands are completely flooded with water, the heaven and earth have met in one, the lady (is drowned) in the flood of youth, give support, O love, to (thy) drowning (lady) (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

79

"The month of Āsvin has begun (and) the water has decreased in the world ; O love, come even now (and) embrace¹ (me). (1)

"On seeing thee, O love, my body will thrill with joy, take pity again in your estranged heart. (2)

"At the rise of star Canopus (Agastya) the cloud elephant has thundered ; having harnessed their horses, kings have marched to the battlefield. (3)

"In the constellation Citrā the sun (friend) has come to the house of Mīna (the sign of Pisces) ; the *koel* is found crying for her lover. (4)

"The *svāli* drops have fallen into the mouth of the *cātaka* bird ; falling into oyster shells they have become pearls in the ocean. (5)

"Remembering the lake, swans have come (back), the crane birds have called and wagtails have appeared. (6)

"It has become bright and the *kaṁsa* forests have bloomed ; my husband has not returned, he has lost (himself) in a foreign land. (7)

"The elephant of separation pierces my body and eating it up, will reduce it to nothing (powder) ; come soon, O love, prevent it and roar (like a lion). (8)

80

"In the month of Kārtika the autumn moon is bright ; the world is cool (but) I am burnt in the (fire of) separation. (1)

"It (the moon) has shone with sixteen digits as if the entire earth and heaven are burning. (2)

"It sets on fire my body, mind and couch ; it is the moon for the whole (world) (but) for me it is Rāhu (eclipse). (3)

"It is dark in all the four quarters when the light of the lover is not in the house. (4)

"Still the cruel festivals come round and the sacred occasions and the Divālī festival are celebrated throughout the world. (5)

"Maidens, with dancing movements (bending their limbs) sing the festival songs, (but) I, who am separated from my husband (whose pair is parted), am pining. (6)

"The desires of her, whose husband is at home, are fulfilled ; (but on the one hand) I am suffering from the pangs of separation and on the other (I have) a co-wife (who is) a great grief (to me). (7)

"Singing and playing, all the maidens celebrate the festival of Divālī. What should I play without my husband ? I have put dust on my head. (8)

¹ PA, NE reading gives better meaning, e.g., my body is exhausted.

PADUMĀVATĪ

81

" Now in the month of Agahana days have shortened and nights have lengthened , (I have) unbearable grief, how will they (nights) pass ? (1)

" Now for the lady through separation a day has turned into a night , I am burning in the (fire of) separation like the wick of a lamp (2)

" My heart has trembled and has felt (showed) cold , the cold can vanish only if my lover is in my company (3)

" In every house, they all have prepared their (various) garments but my lord has taken away all my beauty (4)

" Since the cruel one had gone away he did not come back , if he returns even now, the same colour (beauty) will return (5)

" The fire of love has burnt the heart of the separated one , she has been reduced to ashes after smouldering continuously (6)

" My love does not realise this pain and burning , he reduces my youth and life to ashes (7)

" O bee, O crow, tell (this) message to my lover , ' that lady has burnt away in the (fire of) separation, we are blackened (touched) by its smoke ' (8)

82

" In the cold of the month of Pausa (my) body trembled greatly (while) the sun (the king) went and shone over in the quarter of Lankā (Ceylon) (1)

' Pangs of separation have increased and the cold has become unbearable , I am dying from shivering, take away my life (2)

" Where is my beloved husband ? I would embrace him , the path (to my husband) is endless and it does not seem near (3)

" An ague shakes (me) under the white counterpane as though my couch has sunk beneath the Himalayas (4)

" The ruddy goose parts at night (but) unites (her mate) in day time , I, day and night, have become a *koel* of separation (5)

" At night I am alone (for) no friends are with me How can a separated bird live ? (6)

" In separation the cold became (like) a hawk for my body, it devoured (me) while (I was) alive and does not leave me (even now when I am) dead (7)

' My blood is drained away, my flesh is wasted away and all my bones have become (dry) like conchshells Becoming a crane (bird) the lady wept and died, (now) come and gather her feathers (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

83

"The month of Māgha has begun and the severe frost has set in ; separation has become death (to me) in this winter season. (1)

"The more I cover my body with flocks of cotton, the more I shiver at heart. (2)

"O lord, come and shine like a sun ; without you the cold does not leave (me) in the month of Māgha. (3)

"My eyes stream like winter rains ; that water causes arrow wounds in my body. (4)

"During this very month grows the root of love ; thou art the bee and my youth is the flower. (5)

"The raindrops fall with a tapping noise like hailstones ; the wind of separation is blowing in blasts. (6)

"Who cares for adornments and who puts garments ? There is no necklace on my neck, I have become (thin like) a string. (7)

"Without you, O love, (this) lady is worthless (light), separation has shaken her every limb. On that, separation having consumed (her), wishes to blow away her ashes. (8)

84

"In the month of Phālguna the wind blows in blasts ; the cold is fourfold (very severe) and it cannot be described. (1)

"My body has turned as yellow as a leaf ; the separation, like a wind, has shaken (me) the separated one. (2)

"The trees wither and so do the *palāsa* trees in the forest ; the branches, which were full of blossoms and fruit, have become leafless (or the leafless branches are laden with blossoms and fruit). (3)

"The vegetation is thrilled in (its) heart (or the verdure thrills people's heart) (but) to me the world has become doubly sad. (4)

"All the festive singers, assembling in great numbers, celebrate the *fāga* (a spring festival), (but) it is as if my body has been placed on (the fire of) Holi bonfire. (5)

"If, indeed, this burning pleases my lover, I do not grudge all this burning. (6)

"Day and night only this is in my mind, O beloved, if I can be of service to you. (7)

"I burn this body to ashes and say, 'O wind blow it away', rather that I may be blown to that path where my husband will put his feet. (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

85

" In the month of Caitra there is the tumultuous merriment of spring, (but) for me the whole world is a wilderness (1)

' In separation the fifth note (of the cuckoo and the peacock) struck (me) with the five arrows (of the god of love), I shed tears of blood and wandered all over the whole forest (2)

" The leaves of all the trees are plunged (in it), the flowers of the *palasa* tree in the forest, are red (as if) dyed in madder (3)

" The mango trees have blossomed and now have begun to bear fruit, remembering (me) come home even now, O noble one (4)

" The trees and plants (of the forest) have blossomed in a thousand ways, remembering the *mālatī* the bees have returned (5)

" To me flowers have become like thorns, at the mere sight (of them it is as if) the flowers strike my body (6)

' Having blossomed my youth has become (like) a branch of an orange tree, the parrot of separation now cannot be restrained (from spoiling it) (7)

" As the whirling pigeon comes, hasten, O love, this lady is in the hands of another, without you she cannot obtain deliverance (8)

86

" The month of Baisākha came (and) the heat was excessive my gown, attire (and) sandal paste were as fire (1)

" The sun, as it burned, looked towards the Himalaya (for shelter) (when) the thunder fire of separation drove (its) chariot towards (me) (2)

" The thunder fire is burning, O love become a shade, come and put out the fire (I am) on burning coals (3)

" On seeing you this lady will become cool, come and turn the fire into a flower garden (4)

" The lady keeps on burning as an oven burns, thou parchest me again and again (but) I shall not leave thy door (5)

" My heart is shrinking daily like (the waters of) a lake, my heart breaks into small pieces (6)

" My heart is breaking, give it support, O love, cast one glance of compassion (favour upon me) (7)

" The lotuses (which) were blooming in the Mānasa lake, have become parched and withered into dust, even now the creeper (of love) will bloom again if the lover comes and waters it (8)

189

"In the month of Jyēṣṭha the world is on fire, hot winds blow whirl-winds rise and the ovens blaze. (1)

"Separation has roared, like Hanumān, and awakened; it is making her body one big fire (like Laṅkā). (2)

"Being burnt, she has become as black as the river Yamunā; the fire of separation burns so slowly that it is unbearable. (3)

"From (all) four quarters the wind fans the flames; after burning down the town of Laṅkā, it has broken out in the couch. (4)

"The fire blazes and the dust storm raises; nothing is visible to the eyes, she burns helplessly in (the fire of) grief. (5)

"She has become half-burnt and the flesh of her body has withered; like a hungry crow the separation has seized it. (6)

"After (devouring) her flesh, it has now attacked her bones; come even now and the crow (of separation) will fly away." (7)

"Mountains, oceans, clouds, the moon and the sun cannot bear this fire"; the poet Muhammad says, 'the devoted lady, who burns thus for the sake of her lover, is to be praised.' (8)

"These months of Jyēṣṭha and Āṣāḍha have begun to blaze, this roof has become intolerable to me. (1)

"Without my husband I am pining and waiting at home; separation has become a bolt fallen upon my head. (2)

"My wealth (loved one) is lost, who cares now (for me) in the world? I have become without life (helpless) and my body is withered like the *mumja* grass. (3)

"I have neither relative nor friend (support); I cannot utter a word, to whom shall I tell my sorrow? (4)

"I, without your support, have become thin and emaciated with weeping; there are no pillars and the wooden prop cannot stand (without them). (5)

"My eyes drop rain (of tears) and pour down in the house; without shelter I am drenched through and through. (6)

"Where is the supporting bamboo (on which) can rest all the framework (of the house)? O love, the roof cannot be thatched without you. (7)

"Even now cast a glance of compassion (upon me), do not neglect the thatching, come home; the house is becoming deserted, come and make it habitable once more. (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

89

"I have lost twelve months in weeping, a thousand sorrows in every sigh (1)

"Every moment passes as a year and every watch stretches out to an age (2)

"Remembering my beauty come, O love, like Murāri (lord Kṛṣṇa) so that the good lady may obtain beatitude (3)

"Evening has fallen and pining I have looked towards your path (waited your path), what will be the (happy) hour (when) my lover will return? (4)

"I have become (black like) a *koel* being burnt in (the fire of) the love of my lord, there is not an ounce of flesh left on my body. (5)

"I have no blood left and my body is wasted away by separation, it has melted away drop by drop through my eyes (6)

"I touch your feet, this lady is (your) servant, O lord, come and piece together (our) shattered love" (7)

Having wept for a year and a day the lady has grown weary in her heart through sighing, having asked the people of every house she has come out to enquire of the birds (8)

90

"I have become an enquirer and taken up abode in the forest, my enemy, my co wife has given me a bamboo (to catch or scare the birds) (1)

"Now¹ when the crow (foretelling the loved one's advent) comes, (he) sharpens (his) arrows and aims them at me because of my beloved (2)

"I have grown weary (or have become a green pigeon) while I waited upon his path, now which bird shall I send there? (3)

"O white *dhauri* bird, O yellow *pamduka* bird, tell me my lover's abode, if, O *citarakha* (consoler) you have no other name (4)

"Go and tell my lover (of my condition) O lovely-throated *lana* (painted quail), he alone is great who unites (the separated ones) (5)

"I have become a *koel* and cried continuously, the woman cries, 'O love, protect me I am burnt,' (or the *maharī* bird cries 'Take curds') (6)

"The *tilaura* bird is on the tree and the swan is in the water, the pangs of separation have sat in my heart, how can they be removed? (7)

Whatever bird she draws near and tells the story of (her) separation is reduced to ashes and the tree (which she approaches) becomes leafless (8)

¹ Obscure but NE reading gives better meaning

Lamenting she wept like a *koel* (and) tears of blood appeared like *gunjā* berries sown in the forest. (1)

There her face became black and her eyes red ; who can cool them when hot with misery of separation ? (2)

Wherever the forest dweller stands there springs up a heap of *gunjā* berries. (3)

It seemed there was life in every drop ; the *gunjā* berries hummed " O love, O love." (4)

Burnt by (the fire of) her distress the *palāsa* trees shed their leaves ; in the early morning they appeared (as though) dipped in blood. (5)

The *bimba* fruit has become red in that blood ; the ripe *paravara* fruit is split in its heart owing to compassion (for her) (or anger at separation). (6)

That object, at which she gazes, becomes red ; who will tell this news there where Ratanasena resides ? (7)

In that country (of her beloved) there is neither rainy season, nor autumn, nor spring ; (and) neither *koel* nor *pāṭhā* (then) whom can (her) beloved hear and (hearing news of her) return ? (8)

Wandering about she wept (but) no one was moved ; at midnight a bird spoke. (1)

" Thou hast, wandering about in the forest, burnt all the birds ; what is the sorrow for which thou dost not close thine eyes at night ? " (2)

Nāgamatī wept bitterly ; " How can one sleep (when) one is separated from one's beloved ? (3)

" My lord became an ascetic and went forth from his home ; since then he has told no message to any one. (4)

" He said, ' I am going to the island of Ceylon ', my eyes are like shells (waiting) for that *svāti* drop (Ratanasena). (5)

" He does not leave my mind and heart, no eye-salve is left on my eyes. (6)

" Every day I ask all ascetics and wanderers ; O bird, none tells his secret (news). (7)

" All the four quarters are deserted (for me) ; Canst thou take my message ? I tell my sorrow of separation, sit down and listen for a moment. (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

93

" O brother, one should tell (one's) grief to him who, on hearing it, is moved by another's sorrow (1)

" Who, becoming like Bhuma can take upon himself that pledge ? Who can convey the message to the island of Ceylon where my husband went becoming an ascetic ? separated and pining I have become a skeleton (2) (3)

" While he is sounding the horn after meeting his Guru, I have become (a heap of) ashes, but he does not come and gather them up (4)

" Whosoever comes and tells me the story of my beloved, I will serve him like a pair of shoes and (will remain his) servant all my life

" Heavy with separation her heart a beggar's bowl, she lives on wind (5)

" She has become a rosary while telling his merits even now he has not returned and her vital¹ breath has vanished (7)

" From pining in sorrow my bones have become a lute and all my sinews have become its strings, from every pore (hair) arises the tune, how can I express my grief ? (8)

94

" O bird, you must speak to Padumāvati in whose company my husband is ensnared (1)

" Thou art a faithful wife in thy house, but prayers and fasts are my lot (are given to me) (2)

" That enjoyer (Ratanasena) has become gold for thee (but) Rāvana (Ratanasena) has made me the city of Lankā (gloomy) (3)

" To thee comes happiness of mind and body but to me sorrow and pain at heart (4)

" If thy husband married me, thou wouldst know (the condition of) another's heart from thine own (lit by realising thyself) (5)

" Even now take pity, return my life (to me), give life to the dead and restore to me my lover (6)

" O darling, I have nothing to do with enjoyment, I desire (only) a kind glance (from him) (7)

" Thou art no co wife but an enemy in whose hands is my husband, bring him once somehow and unite me with him, my head is at thy feet (8)

¹ Obscure.

"Surasatī is the mother of Ratanasena as Mainābatī is of Gopicanda. (1)

"She has grown old and blind from weeping in sorrow; where on this earth can she search for that jewel of life (Ratanasena)? (2)

"The life she had, has been taken away; she is without support and who can make her stand? (3)

"Without life she depends on other's help; where is that son who can become a pillar (support) for her? (4)

"There is no sight in her eyes and no lamps burn (in her house); the house is dark if the son is not there. (5)

"Oh! who can take Saravana's place and can give me support where I may place my foot? (6)

"You have, like Saravana, prepared a bamboo carrier; having¹ leaned it against a branch why have you abandoned it? (7)

"She died crying Saravana, Saravana, and clinging to the bamboo carrier in the forest; without you she cannot get water for Dasaratha² has lighted the fire (set her on fire)." (8)

Taking that message the bird set out and fire broke out throughout the island of Ceylon. (1)

Who could stand in the midst of the thunder fire of separation? such columns of smoke arose that the clouds became black. (2)

Such flames shot up that the sky was filled; they look (as if) meteors fall on the ground. (3)

Wherever there was earth it was burnt and became fuller's earth as if by the fire of separation it had become ashes. (4)

Rāhu and Ketu were burnt and the city of Laṅkā was burnt; the spark fell on the moon. (5)

Reaching the ocean the bird cried bitterly; the fish were burnt and the water had become bitter. (6)

The trees in the forest and the oyster shells in the water were burnt; (then) he neared the island of Ceylon. (7)

On the coast of the ocean there was a tree and he perched on that tree; until he tells the message, he has neither thirst nor hunger. (8)

his secure
"All the Jādes to S'ravana Kumar's story in the Rāmāyana. S'ravana, who support of his blind parents, was killed by the arrow of Daśaratha my message was drawing water at a lake, being mistaken as an elephant for a moment. The water and so Daśaratha was cursed by the bereaved parents in the same way.

PADUMĀVATĪ

97

While Ratanasena was hunting in the forest he happened to come under that very tree (1)

This tree, on the coast of the ocean, was cool and very high and cast a deep shadow (2)

Having tethered his horse, he is sitting alone, all his followers are engaged in hunting (3)

He was looking at the branches of the tree laden with fruit and (then) he began to listen to the chirping of the birds (4)

Among them was that bird to whom Nagamatī had told her sorrow (5)

All the birds ask him his name, 'O friend, why are you black?' (6)

He said, "O friends, about two months ago, I went to the Jambūdīpa (7)

"I saw a town called Citaura Gaḍha, how far can I describe that sorrow I was burnt in that place (8)

98

"The king left the place as an ascetic, the town was deserted and as though darkness reigned there (1)

"Nāgamatī is his queen consumed by separation, she has become like a *koel* (2)

"By now she may be burnt and reduced to ashes, the sorrow of separation cannot be described in words (3)

"Her heart was broken as she lamented, her tears, as they fell, turned into flames (4)

"That fire spread in (all) the four quarters while the earth was burning it broke out in the sky (5)

"Oh, who can extinguish the great fire of separation (it spread) rapidly and it was about to catch my heart? (6)

"I too, caught fire there, my body became black, I escaped with my life (7)

"What are you laughing at in your pride? you play joyfully in the ocean God forbid, that any one fall into the power of separation which will throw him into the fire and burn him up!" (8)

"There was such a blazing mass (of flames) of separation that the clouds became black when the smoke arose. (1)

"Rāhu was burnt and Ketu (too) was reduced to ashes; the sun was burnt and the moon, being burnt, was reduced to half. (2)

"All the constellations and stars are burning; the meteors break and fall on the ground. (3)

"The earth was burnt in every place; the *palāsa* trees were burnt in that fire. (4)

"Such a flame (of fire) of separation comes out of her breath that the mountains take fire and become burning coals. (5)

"The black bees, moths and serpents are burnt: the *koel* the king crow and all the crows (too). (6)

"Though burnt, the forest birds escaped with their lives; the distressed water fowls dived into the water. (7)

"Burning, I, too, fled from that place and have come and extinguished (the fire) in the ocean; the sea is burnt, the water has become bitter and smoke overspreads the world." (8)

The king said, "O heavenly messenger, O dweller in a noble country, come down and meet me. (1)

"Come, O bird, I clasp thee to my heart; draw near and tell me the message of love." (2)

The bird, who dwelt in the forest said: "How can one become an ascetic after being a householder? (3)

"Beneath that tree, where there are people like you, both *koel* and crow are equal. (4)

"On the earth is strewn poisoned food; knowing (this) the green pigeon has left the earth. (5)

"I, love-lorn, wander from branch to branch; I make ready my wings to fly. (6)

"The moments of life are ever diminishing; there is life in the evening, it may not be there in the morning. (7)

"As long as I wander and do not fall in a cage I have freedom; I soon shall go to my place where lies my salvation." (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

105

Having given that message the bird set out and set fire to the whole of Simghala (1)

The king cried out for a moment but it vanished and was not seen again (2)

It (bore) the name of a bird (but) no wing was seen, the king lamenting turned in doubt (3)

"As this bird disappeared (suddenly) from sight so one day we also must go (4)

"So long as life and body hold together I must once go to Citaura Gaḍha" (5)

The bee (Ratanasena) came to the palace where the lotus (Padumāvati) was, the bird had taken (bee's) life away with it (6)

His body was in Simghala (but) his heart dwelt in Citaura, he (lit his heart) was unconscious as if bitten by a serpent ¹ (7)

All the ladies smilingly enquire in sweet words as usual His affection has gone, the poison has overpowered him and he has neither heart nor friend (8)

106

For one year he lived there in Simghala and made merry as he wished (1)

He became gloomy as he heard the message, remembering, his heart went to the country of Citaura (2)

The lotus (Padumāvati) saw that the bee (Ratanasena) was sad, he does not now remain steadfast for he has remembered the *mālatī* (Nāgamatī) (3)

"Ascetic, mind, wind, and bird, where are they steadfast when their mind is fixed elsewhere?" (4)

"If any one gives even his life to them, yet they, the ascetic and the bee, will never become his (5)

"He has given up the lotus (Padumāvati) and has placed the *mālatī* (Nāgamatī) in his heart, O friends, how can now the bee remain steadfast?" (6)

Hearing this Gamdharabasena has come to his door (and said), "Why has your heart become sad?" (7)

"I have set my heart on you alone and given you a place in my eyes, (my affection), if you become sad then what shall I do with this Kailasa?" (8)

¹ The pun on *nāgini*

PART IV

COMPARATIVE AND ETYMOLOGICAL
GLOSSARY OF THE TEXT

GLOSSARY

NOTE

In the arrangement of the words the Nāgarī alphabetical order is followed. Different grammatical forms of the same word are grouped together under one convenient word found in our text. The following scheme is adopted while quoting the references in the glossary —

Text The first Arabic number refers to the number of the Caupāi and the second to that of the verse. **Tulasī** The Arabic numbers refer respectively to the Kānda, caupāi and verse. **Nānak** The name of the particular Rāga in abbreviated form is given at the head of every reference and Arabic numbers refer to the hymn and the verse numbers respectively. **Grierson** The Arabic numbers refer to the Khanda and the line. As it was impracticable no distinction between metrically short and long 'e' and 'o' is observed here

A

- Aisa** such pronom adj m dir sg 4 4, 40 8, 51 8, aisi f dir sg (metric form) 1 8, 4 6, 22 5, 7, 57 6, 99 6, aisi 54 2, Skt (see ND use), T aisa, 5 26 3, aisi, 26 88 1, N aisa, J 1 15 aisi, SIRI. 11 1
- Aisa** thus, so, in this way, adv 71 1
- Aisi** see aisa
- Aise** in this way, thus, adv. 43 1, T 1 211
- Au** and conj 1 1, 4, 5, 3 2, 4 7, 7 5, 9 5, 10 2, 3, 12 4, 8, 17 8, 18 3, 6 7, 19 1, 4, 7, 20 7, 8, 22 3, 4, 6, 23 7, 24 5, 26 3, 4, 27 5, 7, 28 4, 7, 29 1, 5, 30 1, 2, 8, 31 8, 38 2, 39 5, 43 5 8, 44 1, 2, 47 1, 49 3, 53 5, 55 5, 57 5, 57 8, 58 8, 59 6, 8, 60 3, 4, 6, 61 8, 62 8, 64 7, 67 3, 4, 68 5, 69 7, 70 5, 71 2, 5, 82 7, 87 5, 88 4, 90 7, 94 2, 96 5, 97 2, 103 3, 6, 106 4, aura 10 3, 60 2
Skt (see ND au),
T aura, 1 179 2,
• N aru, GA 11 3
- Auṭ -** v intr to boil, simmer, bubble up, ferment auṭai 3 sg pres 39 5, auṭi absol 20 3, 39 2, 40 5, 42 3, 44 8
- Aunā** see ā -
- Aura** see au
- Auru** another, other pron indef dir sg 13 6, 55 3, dir. pl 5 5, auruhu obl sg 31 1, Skt (see ND aru) T aurau, 1 58 8

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| | |
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| Auru | other, another : pronom. adj. m. dir. pl. 97. 3. |
| Aṁkusa | goad : n. m. dir. sg. 13. 4. Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 231. 2 ; N. aṁkasu Ga. 2. 1. |
| Aṁga | limb, body : n. m. dir. sg. 71. 2 ; dir. pl. 21. 4 ; 80. 6 ; 35. 6 ; 83. 4. obl. pl. 49. 7 ; 63. 2 ; 64. 5 ; aṁga aṁga every limb. dir. pl. 6. 8 ; āṁgā obl. sg. 67. 2 ; pl. 71. 3 ; aṁgu dir. pl. 55. 2 ; āṁga dir. pl. 58. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 253 ; N. aṁgu, BASC. 5. 2. |
| Aṁgav - | v. tr. to accept, to take upon oneself : aṁgavai 3. sg. pres. 93. 2. |
| Aṁgārā | live coal, charcoal : n.m. dir. pl. 103. 5 ; aṁgārana + māhām obl. pl. 86. 3 ; aṁgārū dir. sg. 39. 4 ; Skt. Inherited T. 5. 12. 4 ; 2. 162. 3. |
| Aṁcala | skirt, cloth, veil : n.m. obl. sg. 35. 2 ; 65. 6. Skt. Lw. ; T. 2. 118. 3 ; N. aṁcali, BAS. 1. 4. |
| Aṁjana | collyrium, eyesalve : n.m. dir. sg. 27. 3 ; 70. 7 ; obl. sg. 29. 1 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 7. 1 ; N. Sūc. 8. 1. |
| Aṁjuli | the open palms of the hand joined together : n.f. dir. sg. 15. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 8. |
| Aṁjore | light, brilliance : n.m. obl. (loc.) sg. 19. 8. T. aṁjori, 3. 16. 1. |
| Aṁta | end : n.m. obl. sg. 43. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 13. 3 ; N. Ā. 20. 1. |
| Aṁta | last, final : adj. m. obl. sg. 41. 7. |
| Aṁtarapaṭa | a curtain or screen placed between the bride and bridegroom until the right moment of union is arrived, veil, secret : n.m. dir. sg. 38. 6 ; 46. 8 ; 61. 7. |
| Aṁdhā | blind : adj. m. dir. sg. 101. 3 ; aṁdhī f. dir. sg. 10. 3 ; Ski. Lw. T. aṁdha, 1. 109. 3 ; N. G. 1. 2 ; aṁdhī, G. 1. 2. |
| Aṁdhiyāra. | dark, gloomy : adj. m. dir. sg. 95. 5 ; aṁdhiyārā 24. 7 ; 80. 4 ; aṁdhiyārī f. dir. sg. 78. 1 ; Skt. andhakāra ; T. 1. 187. 4 ; 1. 227. 3 ; N. aṁdhiārā, GA. 17. 3 ; aṁdhiārī ; SIRI. 2. 7 ; see ND ādhero. |
| Aṁdhī | see aṁdhā. |
| Aṁbrita | ambrosia, nectar : n. m. dir. sg. 11. 6 ; 25. 2 ; 33. 4 ; 41. 4 ; Skt. amṛta ; T. amṛta, 1. 173. 3 ; N. amṛita, Ā. 1. 51. |
| aṁbuja | lotus : n. m. dir. sg. 42. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 130. 4. |
| Akāsū | sky : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 70. 4 ; 80. 2 ; akāsā obl. sg. 17. 3 ; 37. 4 ; 42. 4 ; 50. 1 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 204. 2 ; N. akāsu, Ā. 3. 4. |
| Akelā | alone, single : adj. m. dir. sg. 4. 4 ; 24. 3 ; 37. 3 ; 97. 3 ; akeli f. dir. sg. (metric. form) ; 78. 3 ; akeli 82. 6 ; Skt. (see N.D. eklo) T. akela, 1. 185. 3 ; akeli 3. 39. 1. |

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| Akelī | see akelā |
| Aga | v intr to burn, scorch agaeum 1 sg m pa indef 36 4 |
| Agama | unfordable, unapproachable adj m dir pl 77 8 Skt Lw T 1 12 5 N DO 1 17 |
| Agamana | the coming, arrival n m obl sg 56 5, T āgamana, 1 239 1 |
| Agara | wood of aloes Aquillaria agollacha, essence of wood of aloes n m obl sg 63 2, 64 7, 68 5, Skt Lw, T 1 227 3, N GA 12 2 |
| Agasta | the name of a sage the star Canopus nom prop m obl sg 55 6, 79 3, Skt Lw, T 3 17 5 |
| Agahana | a month in Hindu calendar (Nov-December) n m obl sg 71 1, 81 1 |
| Agidāhu | burning, heat, fire n m dir sg 80 3 agi + dāhu |
| Agim | fire n f obl sg 25 8, 46 5, 81 6 + maham 25 7, Skt Lw, T 1 88 4, N agam, A 1 4 |
| Aghā | v intr to feel satisfied content aghāi 3 sg pres 51 3, aghāhum pl 71 7, Skt (see N.D aghaunu) T aghahim, 6 113 5, N aghai SIRC 20 4 |
| Acala | motionless, stationary, stable adj d dir sg 8 5 101 1 Skt Lw, T 5 23 1, N acarū, Ā 3 3 |
| Aceta | unconscious, senseless adj f dir sg 53 5, Skt Lw, T 1 49, N MASO 10 13 |
| Accharī | faury, nymph n f dir pl 33 8, acharī + saum obl sg 3 7, acharinḥa obl pl 23 5, ācharī dir sg 8 8, 20 8, Skt apsaras |
| Aṭha | eight adj m dir pl 61 1 (see N.D āṭh), T 6 23 1 |
| Athāraha | eighteen adj m dir sg 43 3 4, Skt astadaśa, T 5 57 2 N PAR 4 4 |
| Ati | very much most, extremely adv 10 3, 16 7, 20 5, 21 6, 22 8, 29 4 53 3 59 3, 77 1, 78 1 83 1, 86 1, 97 2, Skt Lw, T 1 7, N GA 10 3 |
| Athav | v intr to set down, sink (as the sun and the moon) athavai 3 sg pres 17 5 Skt der astagama, T athahu, 2 210 1 |
| Aṭhāha | fathomless deep adj f dir sg (see N.D athāh), N athāhu, MĀSO 20 6 |
| Adrā | the sixth Nakṣatra or lunar mansion n m dir sg 76 7, obl sg 75 8, Skt ādrā |
| Adhajarī | half burnt adj f dir sg 87 6 |
| Adhara | lower lip n m dir sg 29 5, 54 5 57 4 dir pl 6 2 obl sg 33 4, 47 6, 50 7, 66 3, 68 4 + saum 50 7, 57 4 obl pl 56 4, Skt Lw, T 1 164 1 |

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| Adhāra | support, subsistence : n.m. obl. sg. 93. 6 ; adhārā (metric. forms) ; 54. 2 ; adhārī : 58. 2 ; 102. 4 ; adhārū : 38. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 172. 1 ; N. adhārā, G.A. 17. 2. |
| Adhika | much, more, very much : adj. m. dir. sg. 10. 8 ; obl. sg. 74. 2 ; f. dir. sg. 20. 3 ; 48. 1 ; 70. 1 ; adhikau (emph.) 83. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 22. 4 ; N. G. 8. 3. |
| Adhika | much, more : adv. 69. 1. |
| Anamda | happiness, festivity, enjoyment, pleasure : n.m. dir. sg. 1. 2 ; 50. 8 ; obl. sg. 63. 8 ; anamdū dir. sg. (metric. form) 73. 5 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 61. 4 ; N. anamdu, DO. 1. 12. |
| Anata | elsewhere, somewhere else : adv. 41. 6 ; anatai (emph.) 78. 2 ; Skt. anyatra (see N.D. anta) ; T. 1. 21. 2 ; N.G. 18. 2. |
| Anavaṭa | ring worn on the toe : n. m. dir. sg. 30. 8. |
| Anavana | many, various : adj. f. obl. pl. 60. 8 ; Skt. anyavarṇa. |
| Anu | well, oh ! : interj. 36. 1 ; 38. 1 ; 57. 1 ; Skt. Lw. |
| Anūpa | incomparable, matchless : adj. m. dir. sg. 14. 8 ; dir. pl. 10. 3 ; f. obl. sg. 29. 8 ; Skt. anupama ; T. 1. 58. 3 ; N. AC. 12. 1. |
| Anna | corn, food : n. m. dir. sg. 11. 6 ; 38. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 115. 4 ; N. Ā. 8. 7. |
| Anhavā - | v. caus. tr. to cause to bathe or wash : anhāvāva 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 64. 6 ; Skt. āsnāp ; T. 2. 171. 1. |
| Apacharā | nymph, fairy : n. f. dir. sg. 14. 4 ; Skt. apsaras ; T. 1. 110 ; N. apasara, SG. 1. 31. |
| Apata | devoid of leaves : adj. f. dir. pl. 84. 3 ; Skt. apatra. |
| Apani | see āpana. |
| Apane | see āpana. |
| Apasav - | v. intr. to go, fly away, disappear, hurry : apasavahim 3. pl. pres. 37. 4 ; apasavā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 73. 6 ; apasaim 3. pl. f. 23. 6. Skt. apasarpa. |
| Apāra | endless, boundless : adj. m. dir. sg. 55. 6 ; 82. 3 ; apārā (metric. form) 102. 1 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 12. 1 ; 1. 18. 5 ; N. GA. 15. 5. |
| Apūra | full : adj. m. dir. pl. 78. 8 ; Skt. Lw. |
| Aba | now, so, therefore : adv. 7. 8 ; 13. 1 ; 16. 3 ; 17. 7 ; 24. 4 ; 25. 6 ; 8. 26. 2 ; 8. 31. 7 ; 44. 7 ; 62. 4 ; 72. 6 ; 7. 74. 4 ; 81. 2 ; 85. 4 ; 7. 87. 7 ; 90. 3 ; 101. 6 ; 106. 3 ; 6. + lagi up till now 98. 3 ; + tāim 101. 8 ; abahum still, even now, yet : (emph.) 34. 7 ; 85. 4 ; 87. 7 ; 93. 7 ; abahum 78. 7 ; 79. 1 ; 80. 5 ; 81. 5 ; 86. 8 ; 88. 8 ; 90. 2 ; 94. 6 ; 102. 7 ; (See N.D. aba) ; T. 1. 16. 55 ; N. GÜ. 2. 8. |
| Abharaka | talc, mica : n. m. dir. sg. 25. 7 ; Skt. Lw. |

PADUMĀVATI

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| Abharana | ornament, decoration n m dir sg 60 8, dir pl 27 5, 7, 30 1, 63 6, obl pl 26 7, 8, 27 6, Skt ābharana |
| Abhāū | disagreeable, unpleasing, inelegant adj f dir pl 2 5, Skt abhāvala |
| Abhumannu | the name of Arjuna's son who was killed fighting in the battle of Mahābhārata nom prop m obl sg 25 1 Skt Abhumanyu |
| Amara | immortal adj m dir sg 36 7, Skt Lw, T 1 106 4, N J 1 18 |
| Amiya | nectar, embrosia n m obl sg 105 8, Pkt Lw, T 1 6 1, N amiu ĀC 38 1 |
| Ameṭa | which cannot be disobeyed or brushed aside or effaced adj f dir sg 32 8, (see N D metnu) |
| Amola | priceless, precious adj m dir sg 23 6, amolā (metric form) 27 4, pl 30 2 (see N D amol) T 2 2 2, N amolu, Ā 21 7, amula, J 1 26 |
| Araila | confluence + bica, n m obl sg 52 7 |
| Aragaja | a perfume of a yellowish colour compounded of several scented ingredients (one recipe specifies sandal rose water, camphor, musk, ambergris and butter as the ingredients) n m dir sg 49 8, 54 8, obl sg 64 7 aragaja dir sg 14 1, obl sg 59 8 T aragajā, 1 177 3 |
| Araghu | a respectful offering of various ingredients, ceremonial offering of water n m dir sg 59 6, Skt Lw, T 1 382 |
| Aratha | wealth riches n m dir sg 51 5 Skt Lw, T (meaning), 1 18 5 |
| Arujuna | One of the five Pāndavas + ke, nom prop m obl sg 47 4, Skt Lw |
| Arujh- | v intr to be entangled be caught in stick arujhāi absol 13 2 (see N D alphanu), T arujhāi, 7 198 3 N urajhu MASO 6 11 |
| Alaka | lock of hair n f dir sg 29 6, 52 5, Skt Lw |
| Alakāvali | lock of hair n f dir sg 57 4, Skt Lw |
| Ali | black bee n m dir sg 29 7, 45 7, 106 6 obl sg 55 2, 57 5, Skt Lw, T 1 58 4 N SUC 2 3 |
| Alopa | invisible adj m dir sg 105 2, f dir sg 37 8, alopi (metric form) m dir sg 73 7, Skt Lw |
| Avagāha | flood, dive, plunge dip + maham n m obl sg 78 8 Skt Lw, T 1 295 1 |
| Avatar- | v intr to be incarnated, take new birth avatanm 3 pl f pa part indef 63 3 Skt avatarati, T avatari (sg) 1 118 |

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| Avatāra | incarnation, appearance : n. m. dir. sg. 61. 8 ; avatārā (metric. form) 12. 2 ; 100. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. L. 146. 1. 54. 3 ; N. ĀSL. 5. 1 ; MĀSO. 9. 12 ; Skt. Lw. |
| Avanā | coming, arrival : n. m. dir. sg. 7. 7. See ā -. |
| Asa | such, such-like : pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 4. 7, 8 ; 10. 4 ; 19. 2 ; 18. 8 ; 23. 2 ; 24. 4 ; 26. 5 ; 44. 4 ; 46. 8 ; 47. 8 ; 54. 7 ; 66. 1 ; 74. 1 ; 75. 6 ; 98. 6 ; 99. 2 ; 100. 7 ; 101. 5, 8 ; 104. 4 ; asī f. dir. sg. 10. 7 ; 37. 6 ; 45. 8 ; 47. 3, 8 ; 87. 3 ; (see ND. use) ; T. 1. 13. 1 N. SOC. 1. 3. |
| Asa | so, thus, like as : adv. 4. 5 ; 18. 8 ; 19. 6 ; 24. 1 ; 25. 1 ; 26. 4 ; 29. 6 ; 31. 1 ; 37. 3 ; 44. 2 ; 53. 4 ; 59. 5 ; 62. 1 ; 84. 6 ; 87. 8 ; 100. 5 ; 103. 1 ; 105. 4. |
| Asathāne | place, spot : n.m. obl. pl. 27. 7 ; Skt. sthāna ; T. asthānā, 6. 155. 1 ; N. Ā. 8. 4. |
| Asathira | unstable, unsteady, fickle : adj. m. obl. sg. 26. 8 ; Skt. Ls. ; N. MĀSO. 19. 2. |
| Asavāra | rider, horseman : n.m. dir. sg. 2. 8 ; asavārū (metric forms) dir. sg. 3. 3 ; asavārā dir. pl. 7. 5 ; Persian ; Lw. ; T. asavārā, 1. 119. 4 ; N. asavāru, RĀSL. 19. 3. |
| Asāḍha | the name of a month in Hindu calendar (June-July) : n. m. obl. sg. 68. 1 ; 76. 1 ; Skt. aṣāḍha ; N. Asāḍu, TU. 1. 8. |
| Asūjha | intricate, zigzag, non-understandable : adj. f. dir. sg. 77. 6. |
| Aasta | setting or sinking of the sun or the moon : n. m. dir. sg. 34. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 187. 1 ; N. asata, MĀSO. 15. 13. |
| Astuti | praise, commendation : n. f. dir. sg. 61. 6 ; obl. sg. 16. 6 ; Skt. stuti ; T. 1. 107. 4 ; N. usatati ; DG. 1. 2. |
| Aṣṭahu | eight : adj. m. obl. pl. 6. 1 ; Skt. Lw. ; N. asaṭa, SĪRĪ. 13. 4. |
| Ah - | v. intr. to be, exist : ahai 3. sg. pres. 23. 2 ; ahahim 3. pl. pres. 40. 8 ; āhi 3. sg. pres. (perhaps root form) 26. 4 ; 34. 5 ; ahā 1. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 16. 8 ; 3. sg. m. 4. 2 ; 49. 2 ; 72. 7 ; 95. 3 ; 97. 5 ; ahī 3. sg. f. 58. 4 ; ahi 3. sg. f. 94. 8 ; Skt. ; vas ; T. ahai, 1. 142. 1 ; ahahim, 1. 24. 3 ; āhi, 6. 35 ; N. ahai. BHAIC. 1. 1 ; ahī (is), AC. 31. 2. |
| Ahaṁka | pride, ambition : n.m. dir. sg. 62. 3 ; Skt. ahaṅkāra ? ; T. ahaṁ, 1. 140. 4. |
| Aher - | v. tr. to hunt a game, chase : ahere 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 18. 6 ; Skt. ākheṭ. |
| Ahera | chase, hunting : n.m. dir. sg. 97. 1 ; Skt. √ ākheṭa ; T. ahera, 2. 137. 4. |
| Aho | Oh ! : interj. 97. 6 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 128. 2. |
| Ahnāna | bath : n.m. dir. sg. 2. 4 ; ahnāhu 59. 8 ; Skt. snāna or āsnāna ; T. asanānā, 7. 52. 1. |

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Ā

- Ā-** v intr to come, arrive, reach āvai 3 sg pres 3 8, 5 6, 7 4, 24 8, 35 4, 82 4, 87 5, avai 3 sg pres conjv 6 7, 90 2, 91 8; āvaḥ 3 pl pres 67 8, 99 8, āva 3 sg pres (root form ?) 19 8, 23 7, 8, 58 3, 74 5, 85 8, 100 5, 88 4, āvā (metrical lengthening) 61 6, 75 2, āva 3 pl pres 80 5, āva 3 sg pres conjv 67 8, 75 5, āu 2 sg imprt 87 8, 88 8 104 2, āva 2 sg imprt (root form ?) 79 1, 85 4 89 3, āeum 1 sg m pa indef 8 8, 44 7, 100, 6 102 8, āva 3 sg m pa indef (root form ?) 60 2, 6, āvā 1 sg m pa part indef 100 1, 3 sg m 2 8, 3 6, 11 1, 8 7 34 7, 37 6, 76 6, 79 4 84 6, 105 2, 6, aunā 40 5, āe 3 pl m pa part indef 2 1, 2, 7 5, 10 2, 4, 6, 20 8, 106 7, āi 1 sg f pa part indef 64 2, 3 sg f 6 3 10 7, 14 4, 58 6, 67 1, ai (metrically shortened form) 8 1, 70 1, 71 1, āim 3 pl f 24 2, 34 1, 52 1, āi absol 6 8, 16 1, 29 4, 34 8, 35 7, 37 7, 38 3, 53 2 53 8 58 7, 61 2, 61 7, 66 3, 76 4, 78 7, 79 8 82 8 83 3, 85 8, 86 3, 86 4, 8, 88 8, 89 7, 93 4, 5, 103 8, āi (metrical lengthening) 36 6, 42 7, 95 4, varāṃ na āvai, cannot be described, comp v pass intr 3 sg pres 28 8, utarāi āu, come down comp v intr 2 sg imprt 104 1, calāi āe comp v intr 3 pl m pa part indef 79 6, avanā hai 3 sg m pres pf 12 4, āi haum 1 sg f pres pf 46 8, avanā (verbal) n m dir sg 7 7 Skt āyāti, (see N D ānu, T āi, 1 55 4, āi haum, 2 152 5, āva, 1 66 2, āvai, 1 6 3 āeum, 7 123 1, āvā 1 19 4, āe, 1 72 3, āi, 1 103 1, N āvai, DO 1 20, āvā, SG 1 25, āi, AC 3 3, āi, BASC 2 1, āe, G 18 2
- Āmkhu** eye n f dir sg 100 8, 90 8 āmkhī dir sg (metric form), 92 2, Skt akṣī (see N D ākho), T 1 313 4, N ākhī, Ā 5 6
- Āmga** see amga
- Āmca** heat, flame, blaze n f obl sg 39 4. (see N D āc)
- Āmdharī** blind 1d1 f dir sg 95 2, 101 2
- Āmdhī** duststorm, whirlwind, cyclone n f dir sg 87 5. (see N D ādhi)
- Āmba** mango tree or fruit n m dir sg 68 8, dir pl 85 4, obl sg 47 6
 Skt āmra, T āma, 7 81 3 N āmra SIRIC 26 2
- Āmsu** tear n m dir pl 77 3, 98 4. obl pl 91 1, (see N D āsu)
- Āka** a plant, Gigantic swallow wort, Calotropis gigantea n m dir sg 78 6, (see N D āk), T. 7 194 1, N DHCH 3 1

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| Ākāṛā | form, shape : n. m. dir. sg. 33. 5 ; (see N.D. ākāṛ) ; T. 3. 23. 3. N. ākāṛa, J. 1. 2. |
| Āga | see āgi. |
| Āgama | coming, advent, arrival : n. m. dir. sg. 7. 6 ; Skt. āgamana ; T. āgamana, 1. 139. 1. |
| Āgari | bolt, bar of a door or window : n. f. dir. sg. 88. 2 ; Skt. argalā ; cf. sārgaḍaḥ ; see ND. āglo. |
| Āgari | abode, receptacle : n. m. dir. sg. 42. 8 ; Skt. āgāra ; T. āgara, 1. 224. 2. |
| Āgi | fire ; n. f. dir. sg. 74. 8 ; 87. 3, 5, 8 ; 95. 8 ; 96. 1 ; 101. 5 ; 105. 1 ; + saum obl. sg. 86. 4 ; + maham 98. 8 ; āgī. (metric. form) dir. sg. 86. 1 ; 87. 4 ; 98. 5 ; obl. sg. 36. 4 ; 40. 4 ; āga dir. sg. 73. 8 Skt. agni ; T. 1. 215. 3 ; 1. 217. 4 ; N. SĀR. 2. 2. |
| Āgī | see āgi. |
| Āge | before, in front : postp. 9. 2, 3 ; |
| Āge | in front, before : adv. 64. 8 ; (see N.D. āge) ; T. 1. 24. 3 ; N. āgai, 6. 10. 1. |
| Āch - | v. intr. to be, exist, remain, live : āchasi 2. sg. pres. 43. 5 ; āchai 3. sg. 11. 5 ; 106. 6 ; āchahim 3. pl. 41. 8 ; N. āchai, ĀSL. 13. 1. |
| Āchari | see accharī. |
| Āju | to-day : adv. 3. 7 ; 6. 6, 7, 8, 6, 7, 8 ; 23. 2 ; 55. 3 ; 58. 2 ; 61. 8 ; 65. 4, 5. ājū (metric. lengthening) 6. 5 ; (see N.D. āja) ; T. 1. 197. 2 ; N. MĀSO. 6. 5. |
| Āṭha | eight : adj. m. dir. sg. 43. 3 ; (see N.D. āṭh) ; T. 6. 23. 1 ; N. asaṭa, ĀP. 20. 5. |
| Ādara | respect, attention, honour : n.m. dir. sg. 76. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 90. 3 ; N. SIRĪ. 14. 7. |
| Ādi | the first, primal : adj. m. dir. sg. 12. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 24. 1 ; N. Ā. 11. 1. |
| Ādesa | salutation, order, command : n. m. dir. sg. 41. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; N. ādesu, J. 1. 29. |
| Ādhā | half : adj. m. dir. sg. 103. 2 ; ādhī f. obl. sg. 92. 1 ; f. dir. pl. 30. 6 ; (see N.D. ādhā) ; T. 6. 68. 2. |
| Ādhi | see ādhā. |
| Ān - | v. tr. to bring, fetch : ānata pres. part. 3. sg. m. pa. conditional. 61. 4 ; ānā 3. sg. m. part. indef. 10. 1 ; āni 3. sg. f. 35. 2 ; āni absol. 8. 3 ; 11. 8 ; 15. 2 ; 60. 1 ; 64. 6 ; 94. 8 ; Skt. ānaya ; T. ānata, 1. 143. 3 ; āni, 1. 158 ; āni, 1. 54. 4. |
| Ānarinda | pleasure, joy, happiness, comfort : n. m. dir. sg. 68. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 6. 5 ; N. G. 12. 3. |

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| Āna | other, else, another pronom adj m dir sg 16 2, obl sg 42 7, āna kachu, something else, Skt anya, T 1 8 3 |
| Ānā | another pron indef dir sg (metric form) 36 2, 56 3 |
| Āpu | oneself (referring to the subject of the sentence of whatever person) pron refl dir sg 42 8, 62 2, āpahu (emph) 56 4, 94 5, 52 8, (see ND āphu), T 1 33 5, 1 317 4, N A 2 8 |
| Āpana | own (referring to the subject of the sentence of whatever person) pronom adj m dir sg 7 6, 42 6, 55 1, 56 4, 8, 92 8 106 5, dir pl 41 5, obl sg 104 8, apane obl sg 37 1, 62 2, 64 6, 69 8 apane apane obl pl 62 7 apani f obl sg 61 1 T 1 82 4, 1 22 3, 1 11 1 N āpana, G 18 3 āpanai DO 1 31, apāne, SG 1. 48 apani, AC 14 1 |
| Āyasu | order, commands n f fir sg 32 5 32 6, 50 2, 72 8, āyasu (metric form) 32 8, T 1 75 2 |
| Āratī | pain, intense desire, distress n f dir sg 36 8, Skt artī, T 1 64 1 |
| Āli | girl friend, maiden n f dir pl 106 6 Skt Lw, T 1 267 3 |
| Āsa | hope, expectation n f dir sg 8 8 36 8 44 5, 45 8 obl sg 21 5, 95 4 (see ND as) T 1 64 1 N AP 22 4 |
| Āsana | seat, posture n m dir sg 26 8, + para obl pl 47 2, Skt Lw T 1 67 3, N āsanu MĀSO 20 2 |
| Āsa pāsa | all round, hither and thither adv 64 4 perh Skt āśī pāśva |
| Āsikha | blessing, benediction n f dir pl 18 7 Skt āśīṣ, T asikha, 1 302, 3 |
| Āhi | sigh n f dir sg 74 8, T āha, 2 164 3 N āha, SIRIC 10 1 |

I

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| Imchīyā | desire n f dir sg 38 8, Skt icchā, T icchā, 1 79 9 |
| Imdra | god Indra who is lord of gods prop nom m dir sg 3 7, 8 8, + kara obl sg 11 4 + kari 72 8 + kaham 53 8, + pāsa 14 4 + saum 72 5 Skt Lw T 6 112 3, N ĀSO 1 1 |
| Imdraloka | the world of god Indra n m dir sg 3 6 Skt Lw |
| Imdrāsana | the throne of Indra n m dir sg 21 8 Skt Lw, N imdrāsana, ĀSO 1 1 |
| Ita | as much pronom adj m dir sg 15 8 Skt iyat, iyattaka, T ita (hither) 1 235, N ita (hither), BAS 3 8 |

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| Inha | see yaha. |
| Imi | so, like this, thus : adv. 40. 7 ; Skt. evaṁ eva ; T. i. 142. |
| Ihai | see yaha. |
| Ihām | here, hither : adv. 16. 4 ; 66. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 ; (see N.D. yahā) ; T. i. 59. 2. |
| Imgura | red lead : n. m. dir. sg. 25. 7. |
| Imṭi | brick : n. f. dir. pl. 20. 2. obl. pl. 19. 4 ; (see N.D. Īṭ.) |

U.

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| U - | v. intr. to rise, break, become : uai 3. sg. pres. 42. 4 ; uvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. (neutral or impers.) 65. 2 ; ue 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 70. 2 ; uīm 3. pl. f. 24. 2 ; ūīm (metric. form) 63. 4 ; ue pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 79. 3 ; Skt. udeti ; T. uye, 5. 16. 1 ; N. ugavai, DO. i. 9. |
| Uchar - | v. intr. to appear, become visible, or distinct : ucharīm 3. pl. f. pa. part. indef. 57. 3. |
| Ujavara | bright, brilliant : adj. f. dir. sg. 22. 3 ; Skt. ujvala ; N. ujala SŪSL. 10. 2. |
| Ujāra | waste, deserted, desolate : adj. m. dir. sg. 88. 8 ; dir. pl. 92. 8 ; (see N.D. ujār) T. 5. 28. |
| Ujārī | wilderness, desert : n. f. dir. sg. 85. 1 ; T. 5. 18. 1. |
| Ujyāra | brightness, brilliance, light : n. m. dir. sg. (metrically shortened ?) 5. 3 ; 19. 5, 8 ; ujyārā 9. 5 ; 19. 7 ; 20. 7 ; 80. 4 ; (N.D. ujjālo) ; N. ujīārā, ĀC. 16. 1. |
| Ujyārā | bright, shining, illuminating : adj. m. dir. sg. 5. 7 ; 80. 1 ; 100. 7. |
| Ujyārī | brightness, light : n. f. dir. sg. 70. 1, 5. |
| Ujyārī | bright, shining, brilliant : adj. f. dir. sg. 37. 7. |
| Uṭh - | v. intr. to rise, spring up, shoot up, get up, wake up, break out : uṭhai 3. sg. pres. 5. 4 ; 87. 5 ; 93. 8 ; uṭhahīm 3. pl. pres. 30. 7 ; 87. 1 ; uṭhihi 3. sg. fut. 75. 6 ; uṭhu 2. sg. imprt. 53. 1 ; uṭhahu pl. 34. 8 ; uṭhā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 52. 1 ; 53. 1 ; 64. 3 ; Lo. 3. 1 ; uṭhe 3. pl. m. 96. 2 ; uṭhi 3. sg. f. 74. 8 ; 96. 1 ; uṭhi absol. 34. 7 ; 83. 5 ; uṭhā pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 5. 4 ; tapi uṭhā, shone, comp. v. intr. 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 64. 3 ; būḍi uṭhe, plunged completely, 3. pl. m. 85. 3 ; 91. 5 ; uṭh-, gives an intensive meaning to the root, the absol. participle of which it follows ; (see N.D. uṭhnu) ; T. i. 283. 4 ; i. 287. 3 ; 3. 15. 10 ; 1. 96. 3 ; 2. 27 ; 1. 203. 4 ; N. uṭhi, ĀC. 31. 1. |
| Uṭhā- | v. caus. tr. to cause to rise, stir, excite : uṭhāvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 106. 4 ; (see N.D. uṭhāunu) ; T. i. 102. 3. |

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| Ud- | v intr to fly, take flight udasī 2 sg pres 45 7, ude 3 pl m pa part indef 103 7, udi absol 38 3, 84 8, 87 7, 93 7, 96 5, 99 7, uday inf (verbal n) 100 5, see N D urnu), T 1 227 3, 6 107 1, N ĀSL 5 1 |
| Udā- | v caus tr to cause to fly blow, sweep away udāva 2 sg impart (root form ?) 84 8 udāvai inf (verbal n) 83 8, (see N D urānu) N udāvai MASO 19 8 |
| Utamga | high, lofty adj m dir sg 97 2 Skt Lw, T 5 3 6 |
| Utar- | v intr to descend get down, dismount utarai 3 sg pres 92 8, utarā 3 sg m pa part indef 17 7, 105 8, utari absol 64 5, 104 1, utare pa part (adj) m obl sg 79 2 (see N D utranu), T 5 62 1 110 2 1 287 2, N utara, ĀP 23 3, utari, Ā 1 1 |
| Utara | reply, answer, retort n m dir sg 4 5 13 1 Skt Lw, T 1 62 1, N utaru, SG 1 4 |
| Utār- | v caus tr to cause, to descend, remove, take off utarahu 2 pl imprt 2 4, utari absol 23 3 (see N D utānu), T 5 27 1 |
| Uttama | best, most excellent, highest adj m dir sg 20 1, Skt Lw, T 1 273 N utama, DO 1 8 |
| Udautā | light, radiance, brightness n m dir sg 9 6 |
| Udadhu | ocean n m obl sg 55 6 Skt Lw T 1 12 1 |
| Udāsa | sad, dejected sorrowful, lonely adj m dir sg 106 2, 7, pl 106 8, udāsū m dir sg (metric form) 84 4 Skt Lw, T 2 49 3, N Ā 14 5 |
| Udāsī | ascetic, hermit anchorite n m dir sg 104 3, pl 41 7, Skt Lw, T 1 70 4, N AP 26 1 |
| Udāsī | indifferent, sad unconcerned adj m dir sg 106 3 |
| Udoti | shine, brightness lustre n f dir sg 46 6 |
| Unamada | Intoxicated, careless adj m dir sg 13 4, Skt unmatta |
| Unha | see vaha |
| Upaj- | v intr to grow, spring up, be produced upajai 3 sg pres 39 2 (see N D ubjanu), T 1 280, N SG 1 25 |
| Upan- | v intr to be produced, grow, spring up upanai 3 sg pres 11 6, 13 3, 42 3, 83 5, upanahim 3 pl pres 42 1 upana 3 sg m pa part indef 42 3 55 5 upani 3 sg f 46 1, (see N D ubjanu) |
| Uparahim | upon, over postp 5 3 |
| Uparāhum | above, on high adv 18 2 (see N D upar) T upara, 6 13 4, N upara G 8 4 |
| Ubār- | v tr to liberate deliver, release succour ubaru 2 sg imprt 76 4, Skt udvarayati ?, T ubara, 1 307 2 |
| Ubh- | v intr to arise swell ubhe 3 pl m pa part indef 30 3, Skt udbhrta ? |

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| Kautuka | pleasure, sport, enjoyment : n.m. dir. sg. 47. 7 ; Skt. Lw. : T. 1. 109. 5. |
| kaṁgana | bracelet : n. m. dir. pl. 27. 5 ; 49. 6 ; Skt. kaṁkaṇa ; T. kaṁkana, 1. 126. 1 ; N. kaṁganā, ĀC. 35. 2. |
| Kaṁcana | gold : n. m. dir. sg. 47. 1 ; obl. sg. 14. 4 ; 30. 7 ; 47. 5 ; 49. 2 ; 56. 5 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 22. 2 ; N. GA. 3. 4. |
| Kaṁcuki | bodice, jacket : n. f. dir. sg. 6. 3 ; 49. 5 ; 60. 1 ; kaṁcuki obl. sg. 30. 3 ; Skt. Lw. |
| Kaṁṭha | neck, throat : n. m. dir. ag. 90. 5 ; obl. sg. 16. 1 ; 47. 1 ; 48. 2 ; 69. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 18. 1 ; N. kaṁṭhi, ĀC. 35. 2. |
| Kaṁta | beloved, husband ; lover : n. m. dir. sg. 5. 8 ; 31. 7 ; 32. 6 ; 67. 4 ; 68. 1 ; 75. 8 ; 76. 4 ; 77. 2, 8 ; 82. 3 ; 84. 7, 8 ; 88. 7 ; 91. 8 ; 94. 8 ; dir. pl. (of respect) 76. 8 ; 79. 7 ; 93. 3 ; 94. 1 ; obl. sg. 15. 5 ; 30. 3 ; 49. 8 ; 68. 3 ; 80. 4 ; 88. 2 ; 92. 3 ; + kara, 48. 3 ; 54. 3 ; + kaṁam, 15. 4 ; + ke, 31. 8 ; + binu, 80. 8 ; + saṁga, 57. 1 ; kaṁtā dir. sg. metric. form) 67. 8 ; 70. 8 ; 83. 8 ; dir. pl. 76. 8 ; kaṁtū dir. sg. (metric. form) 81. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 95. 2 ; N. SIRI. 2. 1. |
| Kaṁthā | a rag, patched garment : n.f. dir. sg. 2. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; N. khinṭhā, MĀ. 7. 2. |
| Kaṁdha | shoulder (support, supporter) : n. m. dir. sg. 88. 4 ; Skt. Skandha (see N.D. kādh) ; T. 1. 276 ; N. kaṁdhu, ĀC. 18. 2. |
| Kaṁp- | v. intr. to shiver, tremble : kaṁpi kaṁpi repetition expresses the intensity of the action ; absol. 82. 3 ; Skt. kaṁpate (see N.D. kāmnu) ; T. kaṁpahi (3. sg. pres) 1. 326. 2 ; N. kaṁpi ; TU. 2. 4. |
| Kaṁvala | lotus (heroine, Padumāvatī) : n. m. dir. sg. 36. 8 ; 46. 7 ; 53. 2 ; 54. 4, 5 ; 64. 1 ; 106. 6 ; dir. pl. 53. 7 ; 86. 8 ; obl. sg. 5. 2 ; 30. 6 ; 45. 2, 6 ; 55. 4 ; 59. 3 ; 106. 3 ; + kaṁam, 36. 8 ; 45. 8 ; + māṁjha, 53. 6 ; + saṁga, 63. 4 ; 75. 2 ; Skt. kamala (see N.D. kamal) ; T. kamala, 1. 15 ; N. kamala, G. 5. 3 ; G. kavarṇa, 1. 192. |
| Kaca-paci | Pleiades, constellation of stars : n. f. dir. pl. 28. 7 (see N.D. kacpaciya and kacpac). |
| Kacūrū | the plant or root Zedoary : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 41. 2 ; Skt. karcūra (see N.D. kacur). |
| Kacce | unripe, unsettled, crude, doubtful, unmaturing : adj. m. obl. sg. 43. 2 (see N.D. kāco) ; N. kaccā, SŪ. 2. 1. |
| Kachu | something, anything : pron. indef. dir. sg. 12. 8 ; 16. 2 ; 31. 6 ; 56. 8 ; saba kachu, everything, dir. sg. 61. 5 ; sabai kachu (emph.) 61. 6 ; Skt. kaścit (see N.D. kacū) ; T. kachu, 1. 11. 2 ; kichu, 2. 207. 4 ; N. kachu, GU. 2. 5 ; kichu, G. 13. 3 ; G. kichu, 10. 160. |
| Kachu | any, some : pronom. adj. f. dir. sg. 19. 8 ; 35. 8. |

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| Kajala | collyrium, eyesalve n m dir sg 92 6, Skt Iw, T kajjala, 3 23 2, N kajalu, MA 11 6 |
| Kaṭ- | v (pass) intr to be cut, severed, chopped, katai 3 sg pres 38 5, Skt kartayati |
| Kaṭaka | army, legion, military n m dir sg 6 6, 66 2, obl sg 66 6, Skt Lw, T 1 108 4 |
| Kaṭachana | side-glance, side-look, amorous glance n m obl pl 65 3, Skt katākṣa, T kataccha, 1 364 |
| Kaṭi | waist, hips, loins n f obl sg 27 6, 30 7, Skt Lw, T 1 231 2 |
| Kaṭhahamdī | wooden pot n f obl 10 5 |
| Kaṭhina | hard, painful, distressing, difficult adj m dir sg 73 7, f dir sg 87 3, Skt Lw, T 1 52 5, N BHAIC 3 2 |
| Katahūm | anywhere adv (emph) 6, 8, 10 4 37 1, 61 7, 72 3, Skt kutra, T katahum, 1 87 2 N DG 1 2 |
| Kathā | story, tale, narrative, account n f dir sg 93 5, Skt Lw, T 1 7 5, N DH 1 3 |
| Kadama | the tree Nauclea Cadamba (leet) n m obl sg 57 7, Skt Kadamba, T kadamba, 1 377 4 |
| Kadaḥ | plantain tree n f dir sg 33 7 + para, obl sg 41 2, Skt Lw, T 1 320 4 |
| Kanaka | gold n m dir sg 44 8 94 3 obl sg 2 5, 8 4, 9 1, 8, 18 4, 19 2 20 6 29 4, Skt Lw, T 1 43, N kanika, A 9 2 |
| Kanyā | the sign of Virgo (of the Zodiac) f obl sg 14 6, Skt Lw, T 1 95 2 |
| Kanhahum | Lord Kṛṣṇa nom prop m dir sg (emph) 73 7 |
| Kapūra | camphor n m dir sg 68 4, obl sg 10 1, 19 4, 20 2, kapurū dir sg 41 2 Skt karpūra (see ND kapur), N kapūru, SIRIC 13 4 |
| Kapola | cheek n m obl sg 29 7, kapola dir pl (metric form) 29 6, Skt Lw T 1 175 1 |
| Kabahu | sometimes, anytime, ever adv 72 8, 99 7, kabahūm (emph) 10 7 42 3, (see ND kaba), T kabahu, 6 52 3, kabahum, 1 72 4 N kabahu, ACH 4 2, kabahūm, GA 11 6 |
| Kamā- | v tr to perfect, purify, wrought, work out kamāi 3 sg f pa part indef 45 5 kamāi inf (verbal n) 24 4, (see ND kamāunu), N kamavai, SG 1 22 |
| kavā | body n f dir sg (metric shortening?) 79 2, obl sg 102 6, Skt kāyā |

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Kar -

v. tr. to do, make perform: karaum̐ 1. sg. pres. 65. 5; 104. 6; kara 1. sg. conjv. pres. (root form) 106. 8; karasi 2. sg. pres. 66. 5; karahu 2. pl. 98. 8; karai 3. sg. pres. 16. 2; 26. 7; 27. 1; 39. 8; 48. 2; 50. 1; 66. 8; 79. 8; 80. 3; 81. 7; 87. 2; 89. 4; 90. 5; 95. 3; karai (metric. form) 13. 4; 27. 3; karahim̐ 3. pl. pres. 9. 5; 11. 3; 15. 1; 41. 8; 67. 5; 68. 6; 71. 5, 8; 76. 5; 84. 4, 5; 91. 4; 97. 3; karaim̐ 47. 7; karaba 1. pl. fut. 23. 2; 26. 3; 105. 4; Karu 2. sg. imprt. 26. 4; 32. 7; 57. 7; 65. 8; 79. 2; 86. 4; 88. 8; 94. 6; 101. 7; 102. 5; karasi 75. 6; karahu 2. pl. imprt. 2. 4; 16. 5; 26. 8; 59. 2; 86. 7; karau 50. 8; karehu 2. pl. fut. imprt. 59. 6; kijai pass. impers. (pol) imprt. 31. 2; 32. 5; 50. 7; karijai 50. 7; kinheu 3. sg. m. pa. indef. 49. 8; kinhesi 56. 8; kinha 1. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 8. 6; 3. sg. m. 8. 6; 18. 5; 20. 3; 28. 2; 40. 3, 5; 55. 4; 59. 8; 62. 2; 73. 1; 80. 2; 97. 1; 3. pl. m. 15. 8; 18. 6; 106. 1; kinhā 3. sg. m. 12. 3; 17. 6; 25. 7; 62. 1; kiyā 3. sg. m. 24. 6; kinhi 3. sg. f. 28. 1; 34. 3; 38. 6; kinhi (metric. shortening?) 11. 5; 59. 7; 64. 8; 70. 4; 72. 5; 3. pl. f. 60. 5; kari 3. sg. f. 3. 3; kinha pa. part. (adj) m. dir. sg. 49. 2; kie pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 48. 3; karata pres. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 24. 1; 32. 7; 48. 8; 97. 1; karitā (metric. form) 44. 5; karata pres. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 73. 4; kai absol. 13. 8; 16. 7; 25. 7; 28. 2; 39. 7; 43. 7; 46. 8; 48. 5; 56. 1; 64. 8; 84. 8; 88. 8; 90. 2; 92. 3; 93. 6; 94. 3; 95. 8; 98. 8; 105. 3; kari 26. 6; 73. 5; karaim̐ inf. (verbal n.) 2. 2; jagara magara karahim̐, glitter, twinkle, 3. pl. pres. 19. 6; bara kai, taking heart or strength, absol. 25. 6; Skt. Kr. (see N.D. garnu); T. karaum̐, 1. 7. 2; karasi, 1. 30. 5; 1. 313; karahu, 1. 16; karai, 1. 8. 1; karai, 1. 60. 3; karahim̐, 1. 13. 2; karata, 1. 22. 6; karaba, 1. 51. 1; karu, 2. 37. 3; karijai, 4. 6. 2; kijai, 2. 78. 2; kinha, 1. 11. 1; kinhā, 1. 83. 2; kinheu, 2. 162. 1; kinhesi, 1. 154. 3; kinhi, 1. 115. 3; kinhi, 1. 46. 3; kari, 1. 9; N. karai, G. 2. 2; karau, GA. 8. 7; karata, GA. 13. 1; karahu, A. 13. 7; kari, J. 1. 33; karijai, VS. 3. 1; kijai, SG. 1. 6; kinī (done f. sg.), SO. 1. 1. 7.

Kara

of: postp. (m.) 5. 8; 6. 6; 11. 4; 12. 7; 23. 2; 29. 5; 32. 4; 33. 2; 38. 4; 44. 8; 48. 3; 54. 3; 61. 3; 68. 8; 72. 3; 99. 2; 101. 8; 102. 8; 103. 1.

Kara

hand: n. m. dir. ag. 31. 3; 66. 7; dir. pl. 16. 6; obl. sg. 6. 4; 32. 7; 63. 8; obl. pl. 27. 5; karahim̐ obl. sg. 40. 4; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 67. 4; N. MA. 8. 7.

Karana

a famous king, step brother of the Pāṇḍavas: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 73. 5; Skt. Lw.

Karamukhī

one with a black face: adj. f. dir. sg. 91. 2.

PADUMĀVATĪ

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| Karavata | a saw n m obl sg 40 6, Skt karapatra |
| Karā | ray, digit, dexterous art contrivance, trick art, skill n f dir sg 38 3, dir pl 34 3, 59 4, obl sg 58 4, 73 4, obl pl 5 6, 70 3, 80 2, Skt kalā, T kala, r 18 4, N kala, ĀC 12 1 |
| Kar | of postp (f) r 8, 21 8, 44 8, 45 8, 72 8, 86 7, 98 2 |
| Kar | bud, calyx of a flower n f dir sg 30 6, 32 2, 47 4, 48 7, 53 8, 58 4, 59 3, dir pl 57 8, obl sg 47 5, 55 4, Skt kalikā (see ND kali), T kali, r 266 1 |
| Kalamka | blemish, spot, flaw, stigma n m dir sg 63 7, Skt. Lw , T r 317 2 N kalamku, DO r 22 |
| Kalamki | blemished, spotted, disreputable adj m dir sg 63 7, Skt Lw |
| Kalap - | v tr to cut, chop off, sever kalapī absol 52 8, Skt kalpayati |
| Kalasa | jug waterpot, a copper water pot used in the performance of religious rites n m dir sg 14 4, 64 6, dir pl 64 2, kalasānha obl pl 66 7 Skt Lw (see ND kalas), T r 115 4 |
| Kala | ray, light, degit of the moon n f dir sg 38 2, 70 2, see kara, Skt kalā |
| Kalai | wrist n f dir pl 40 6 obl pl 27 5 |
| Kavanu | which, what who pronom adj m dir sg 4 2, kavana 4 4, 25 5, 46 8, 90 3, obl sg 11 8 f dir sg 26 6 32 2, 37 2, 46 1, 89 4 Skt kaḥ punah (see ND kun), T r 78 kavani (f) 2 14 2, N kavana (badai f and m), BILC r 1, kavanu, GC 2 2, G kauna, 12 50, kaunu (m) 4 21, kauni (f) 11 14 kavana (m r 61, kavanu 10 151 |
| Kavara | morsel n m dir sg 10 8, Skt kavala, T kavalu, r 307 2 |
| Kaṣṭa | pain agony distress, misery, sorrow n m dir sg 29 8, Skt Lw, T r 60 1, N kaṣaṭa, TIL 5 1 |
| Kas - | v tr to tighten, press upon, point at kasai 3 sg pres 90 2, (see ND kasnu) T kaṣahm, 2 133 4 |
| Kas - | v tr to rub kasī 3 sg f pa. part indef 56 6, N kasī (absol), SIRI 7 4 |
| Kasa | what like? what sort pronom adj m dir sg 4 1, 31 4, 7, 8 54 7, 55 1. Skt kīdrśa, T r 120 4 |
| Kasa | how? why? adv 22 8, 24 3, 4, 45 8 106 7, T r 187 2, N SIRIC 4 1 |

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- Kasaṭṭi** touch stone : n. f. obl. sg. 56. 6 ; (see N.D. kasi) ; kasavaṭṭi, SIRĪ. 7. 4.
- Kasaniyā** bodice : n. f. dir. sg. 60. 2.
- Kasaṇī** belt, bodice : n. f. obl. sg. 6. 4.
- Kastūrī** musk : n. f. dir. sg. 21. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; N. kasatūri, SIRĪ. 1.
- Kah-** v. tr. to talk, say, speak, describe, narrate, declare
 kahauri 1. sg. pres. 15. 8 ; 55. 1 ; 84. 8 ; 88. 4 ; 92. 93. 8 ; 97. 8 ; kahasi, 2. sg. pres. 39. 1 ; kahai, 3. sg. p. 51. 5 ; 90. 8 ; 91. 7 ; 92. 7 ; 93. 5 ; 96. 8 ; 99. 2 ; ka 3. sg. pres. (root form) 102. 6 ; kahauri, 3. pl. pres. 7. 26. 2 ; kahāhīri (metric form), 99. 8 ; kahie, pass. imp. pres. (or gerundive) 93. 1 ; kahāu, pass. 3. sg. pres. 52. kahati pres. part. 1. sg. f. pres. 55. 1 ; kahaba, 1. sg. f. 31. 4 ; pl. 26. 4 ; kahu, 2. sg. imprt. 90. 4, 5 ; 99. 4 ; 104. kahahu, 41. 5 ; kahahu, 2. pl. imprt. 54. 4, 8 ; kah 25. 4 ; 25. 4 ; kahihu, 2. pl. fut. imprt. 81. 8 ; 94. kahesi, 2. sg. pa. indef. 99. 5 ; kahehu pl. 12. 8 ; kahe 3. sg. 92. 5 ; kahesi, 3. sg. 97. 7 ; 101. 6 ; kaha, 3. (root form) 64. 1 ; kahā, sg. m. pa. part. indef. 92. 4 ; 97. kahā, impres. (or neutral) sg. m. pa. part. indef. 4. 2 ; 64. 104. 1, 3 ; kahi, absol. 44. 4 ; 47. 1 ; 58. 1 ; 105. 1 ; kahā pres. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 46. 2 ; kahā, pa. part. adj. m. c. sg. 84. 1 ; kahai, inf. (verbal n.) 98. 3 ; Skt. kath ; (N.D. kahanu) ; T. kahauri, 1. 18. 6 ; kahasi, 1. 234. kahai, 1. 85. 4 ; kahahiri, 1. 12. 2 ; kaha, 1. 17. 5 ; kal 1. 303. 2 ; kahahu, 1. 22. 6 ; kahihu, 2. 23. 2 ; kahai 1. 54. 1 ; kahehu, 1. 86. 1 ; kahesi, 1. 193. 3 ; kahati, 2. 3 kahā, 1. 54. 1 ; kahi, 1. 8. 6 ; N. kahai, DO. 1. 5 ; kal G. 4. 4 ; kahahu, SG. 1. 4 ; kahi, J. 1. 24 ; kahā (pa. pa. A. 2. 6 ; kahata (pres. part), ĀP. 28. 4.
- Kaham** for, to, of : postp. 1. 3 ; 2. 1 ; 3. 8 ; 4. 1 ; 4. 6, 8 ; 7. 9. 7 ; 12. 7, 8 ; 13. 7 ; 15. 4 ; 18. 3 ; 21. 8 ; 22. 5 ; 30. 32. 5 ; 36. 3, 8 ; 37. 6 ; 38. 6 ; 45. 6, 8 ; 46. 6 ; 47. 3 ; 51. 53. 8 ; 56. 1, 8 ; 58. 1 ; 61. 3, 4 ; 80. 3, 7 ; 84. 4 ; 85. 88. 1 ; 92. 5 ; 94. 2, 4 ; 98. B ; 104. 6 ; T. 1. 24. N. kahu, GA. 8. 7.
- Kaham** where ? : adv. 38. 8 ; 56. 1 ; 77. 2 ; T. 1. 22. 5 ; N. kah G. 6. 1.
- Kahā** saying, order, word : n. m. dir. sg. (perhaps pa. part. v. kah used as n.) 32. 4.
- Kahām** where ?, whither ?, how ? : adv. 24. 3, 5, 7 ; 26. 3 ; 38. 44. 6 ; 51. 2 ; 61. 4, 6 ; 82. 3 ; 88. 7 ; 95. 2, 4 ; 99. 5 + lagi, to what extent ?, how far, to what degree ? 15. 97. 8 ; (see N.D. kahā) ; T. 1. 42. 4 ; N. Ā. 12. 2.
- Kahuri** somewhere : adv. 41. 6 ; T. 1. 38. 4.

PADUMĀVATĪ

Kā

- Kā** of postp (m) 18 8, 64 3, T 1 256 1, N J 1 5
- Kā** why?, how? adv 11 7, 31 4
- Kā** what?, which?, who? pron interr dir sg 12 3, 8, 20 1, 25 1, 30 1, 80 8, 92 3, 98 8, 100 6, 106 8, + kaham, obl sg 4 6, 22 5, + saum, 4 5, Skt kum (see ND k1 or k2), T 1 75 2
- Ka** what?, which?, who? pronom adj m dir sg 16 5, 40 1, f dir sg 12 6
- Kāu** see koi
- Kāṁṭe** thorn n m dir pl 85 6, Skt kaṁṭaka (see ND kāro 2)
- Kāmp-** v intr, to shiver, tremble, quake, kāmpaum 1 sg pres 83 2, kāmpā 3 sg m pa part, indef 35 5, 81 3, 82 1, kāmpata pres part 3 pl pres 55 2, Skt kampa (see ND kāmnu), T kāmṇi (f sg), 2 21 1
- Kāmvarī** a bamboo lath with slings at each end a pole with baskets slung at each end, a bamboo carrier n f dir sg 95 7, 101 6, obl sg 95 8 Skt kamaṭha (see ND kamro)
- Kamvarū** the name of a place famous for its charm and magic (Cairo?) nom prop m obl sg 102 3, Skt kāmārūpa.
- Kāmsa** a tall species of grass that grows luxuriantly on waste and sandy soils n m obl sg 79 7, Skt kasah (see ND kas)
- Kāga** crow n m dir sg 72 4, 81 8, 87 6, 104 4, kagā (metric form) 87 7, 90 2, pl 103 6, Skt kākah (see ND kag) T 1 49 2 1 11 1, N SAL 10
- Kāce** unripe (silken) adj m obl (loc) sg 22 6, (see ND kāco), N kacā (dir), GA 6 1
- Kāja** business, purpose, work, object n m dir sg 94 7, obl sg 11 8, kājū dir sg (metric form) 16 5, kāju dir pl 61 8, Skt kāryam (see ND kaj) T 1 10 1, 1 160 2, 2 11 2, N kāju, DO 1 34 karaju, DO 1 28
- Kāṭ-** v tr, to cut kāṭe, pa part m obl sg (absolute use) 38 5, T 3 25 N DG 6
- Kādh-** v tr to take off, remove, discard paint, draw, carve out, take away, spend, pass kādhaḥ 2 pl unpit 2, 5, 7, kādha, 3 sg m pa part indef 60 8, kādhi, 3 pl f 21 2, pa part (adj) f dir sg 81 1, kādhi absol 106 5, kādhi (metric form) 95 3, kadhu-jai, can be passed or spent, comp v pass intr 3 sg pres 81 1, kādhu-luha taken away, comp v tr 3 sg m pa indef 95 3 (see ND kārnu), T kādhu, 2 48 2, kadhu, 1 321 3
- Kātika** a partic month in Hindu calendar (Oct-Nov) n m. obl sg 70 1, 80 1 Skt kṛtika

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| Kātikī | the full moon night in the month of Kārtika: n. f. dir. sg. 65. 2; Skt. kārtikī; N. katiki, TU. 1. 12. |
| Kāna | ear: n. m. obl. sg. 34. 8; kānana, pl. 27. 3; Skt. karṇa (see N.D. kān): T. 1. 184. 2; N. kāna, MĀC. 12. 1; kāni (obl.), GA. 10. 2. |
| Kāpara | clothes, dress: n. m. dir. pl. 2. 1; 62. 8; obl. pl. 39. 2; Skt. karpāṣa (see N.D. kaparā); N. kāpaḍa, AC. 33.3. |
| Kāma | cupid, god of love, love, passion: n. m. dir. sg. 13. 5; obl. sg. 65. 3; 66. 2; 74. 2; + kerī 48. 4; kāmū, obl. (inst.) sg. (metric. form) 6. 6; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 22. 2; N. kāmū, GA. 11. 4. |
| Kāmini | a lady, beautiful woman: n. f. dir. sg. 66. 5; Skt. Lw.; N. kāmāṇī, DO. 1. 50. |
| Kāyā | body: n. f. dir. sg. 25. 8; 35. 6; obl. sg. 13. 3; Skt. Lw.; T. 6. 80. 3; N. kāiā, DO. 1. 18. |
| Kāraṇa | reason, cause: n. m. obl. sg. 11. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 23. 1; N. ĀSL. 2. 2; kāraṇa, SAH. 1. 2. |
| Kārana | for the reason, on account of, for the sake of, because, for: postp. 11. 5; 36. 1, 5; 62. 1; 99. 6; 102. 4. |
| Kārī | black: adj. f. dir. sg. 30. 4 (See N.D. kālo); T. 1. 57. 2. |
| Kārūna | pity, mercy, compassion: n. m. dir. sg. 92. 3; Skt. kārūṇyaṁ. |
| Kāla | death: n. m. dir. sg. 29. 8; 73. 3; 78. 4; 83. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 13. 1; N. Ā. 8. 1. |
| Kāla | time: n. m. obl. sg. 41. 7; kālā (metric. form) 83. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 3. 15. 4. |
| Kālirīndi | the river Yamunā: nom. prop. f. dir. sg. 87. 3; obl. sg. 52. 6; Skt. Lw. |
| Kālhi | yesterday, tomorrow: adv. 65. 5; Skt. kalyaṇ (see N.D. kāl); N. kāli, MĀSO. 6. 5. |
| Kāṣikurṇḍa | the name of a sacred place: nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 52. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. kāsi-, 1. 12. 4; kāsi-, MĀSO. 2. 9. |
| Kāha | what?: pron. inter. dir. sg. 100. 1; T. 1. 12. 1. |
| Kāhu | see koi. |
| Kāhe | why?: adv. 7. 1; 11. 3; 95. 7; 97. 6; T. 2. 31. 2; N. G. 15. 4. |

Ki.

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|---------|---|
| Ki | either, or, whether, that, as follows: conj. 6. 5; 31. 6, 7; 50. 4; 65. 4; 84. 8; 99. 3; Skt. kiṁ (see N.D. ki); T. 1. 11. 1; N. DO. 1. 28. |
| Kiṁgarī | a kind of musical instrument made of two or more gourds, and having two strings (syn. bīṇā), skelton: n. f. dir. sg. 93. 3, 8; N. kiṁgarī, SĪRĪ. 14. 8. |

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| Kimgiri | a wooden implement like a cross on which Haṭha Yoga is practised n f dir sg 40 4 |
| Kita | where?, whither? adv 7 8 26 2 36 6 7, 42 7, 46 6, 7 90 7, 104 3, 106 4, 6 kitta 67 8 Skt kutra T kata, 1 121 4, N kuta SĪRĪC 30 2 |
| Kimu | how? adv 25 4, 48 1 73 7, 8, 81 1, T 1 5, N kimu G 8 3 |
| Kimu-kari | how? adv 77 8 (perhaps kimu = what, pron + kari absol of kar) 77 8 |
| Kirila | play, sport, amorous dalliance n f dir sg 48 31, 4, obl sg 48 3, Skt kridā, T kridā 7 82 2 |

K₁

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|------|---|
| Kitā | business, job work n f dir sg 26 6 Skt kṛta, N J 1 19, cf P.J kitta |
| Kira | parrot n m dir sg 47 6 Skt Lw T 1 260 3 |

Ku

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|--------------|---|
| Kumdara | an ear ornament, ear ring n m dir pl 2 5 Skt kundala |
| Kumdala | ear rings an ear ornament n m dir pl 27 3 28 7, Skt Lw, T 1 175 3 N GA 10 2 |
| Kumda | a kind of jasmine (Jasminum multiflorum) n m obl sg 57 8 Skt Lw, T 1 4 |
| Kumbhasthala | temple upper part of forehead n m dir pl 66 7, Skt Lw |
| Kumbhulā - | v (demon) intr to wither, fade, droop kumbhulanā, 3 sg m pa part indef 54 4 kumbhulanī 3 sg f 7 1 58 5, 59 2 (see N D kumlaunu), T kumbhulanī 1 240 1, N kumalanī MALC. 4 1 |
| Kumvara | prince n m dir sg 23 2 dir pl 2 2, kumvaranha obl (inst.) pl 11 2, Skt kumāra, T kuara, 1 262 1, G kuara 2 157 |
| Kumvari | princess + kara n f obl sg 23 2 Skt kumārī, T kuārī, 1 159, N kuārī J 1 28 G kumvari 2 200 |
| Kumvāra * | the 6th month in Hindu calendar (Sept Oct) n m dir sg 79 1, obl sg 70 1 |
| Kuca | breasts n m dir pl 6 4 30 3 56 5 obl pl 57 3, 66. 7, Skt Lw |
| Kumuda | a water lily n m dir sg 54 1 Skt Lw T 1 53 |
| Kumakuma | a red powder, saffron Crocus Sativus n m dir sg 21 4, obl sg 14 1, Skt. kunkumah, N kumgū SĪRĪC 1 1 |

- Kumakumā dyed with saffron or red powder : adj. m. dir. sg. 21. 5.
 Kumhāra potter : + ka ; n. m. obl. sg. 100. 4 ; Skt. kumbhakārah (see N.D. kumāle) ; T. kumhāra, 7. 158. 3 ; N. kumiāra, ACL. 6. 2.
 Kurakuṭā sulphate powder, crumb : n. m. dir. sg. 24. 6 ; 34. 5 ; + kerī, obl. sg. 35. 4.
 Kural - v. intr. to play, sport, make merry, crackle : kuralahim, 3. pl. pres. 47. 7 ; 71. 8 ; kurale 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 79. 6.
 Kulina excellent, of good stock : adj. m. dir. pl. 27. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 2. 146. 1.
 Kuvumda white water-lily : n. m. dir. pl. 64. 1 ; (mark the spelling) Skt. kumudaḥ ; T. kumuda, 1. 52.
 Kusumbhi dyed (having the dye of) with safflower : adj. m. dir. sg. 69. 7 ; 77. 4 ; Skt. Lw.
 Kusuma flower : n. m. dir. sg. 29. 6 ; obl. pl. 47. 3 ; 67. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 266. 1 ; N. kusama, TIL. 2. 2.
 Kusuma safflower, bastard of saffron : n. m. obl. sg. 58. 8 ; N. kasumbha, SŪ. 2. 1.
 Kuhuk - v. intr. to cry or scream like a cuckoo or peacock, bewail : kuhūki 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. (metric. form) 98. 4 ; kuhuki-kuhuki absol. 91. 1 ; (repetition denotes intensity of action).

Kū.

- Kūim water-lily : n. f. dir. pl. 63. 4 ; Skt. kumudī, kumudikī, kumudavati, kumudinī ; T. kumudinī, 2. 119. 2.
 Kūd- v. intr., to play, sport, jump, leap, hop : kūdahim 3. pl. pres. 47. 7 ; 71. 8 ; kūdi absol. 63. 8 ; Skt. kurd (see N.D. kudnu) ; T. kūdi, 5. 1. 3.

Ke.

- Ke of: postp. 3. 4 ; 5. 6 ; 10. 6 ; 14. 8 ; 15. 2 ; 17. 3, 4 ; 20. 8 ; 31. 8 ; 39. 3 ; 47. 4 ; 48. 6 ; 51. 1 ; 54. 2 ; 59. 5 ; 61. 2 ; 62. 5 ; 63. 2 ; 75. 4 ; 77. 3 ; 90. 8 ; 93. 7 ; 95. 6 ; 96. 4 ; 97. 2 ; 101. 4 ; T. 1. 64 ; N. AC. 31. 1.
 Kei see ko.
 Keum why?, how?, adv. 51. 8 ; T. kyom, 6. 41. 2 ; kyaum, 3. 28. 8 ; N. kiu, GA. 9. 10.
 Ketaki a particular flower, Pandanus odoratissimus : n. f. obl. sg. 37. 6 ; Skt. Lw.
 Ketu the ninth of planets, mythologically the body of the demon Saimhikeya : nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 96. 5 ; Lo 3. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 10. 3.

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| Kerī | of postp (f) 35 4, 93 5, kerī (metrically shortened) 48 4, T karī, 1 45 4, kerī, 1 288 1, N kerī, BIL 2 2 |
| Keli | play, sport, amorous dalliance n f dir sg 47 7, 71 8, 98 8, Skt Lw, T 1 230 1 N kela, G 14 2 |
| Kevā | lotus (heroine) n m dir sg 36 5, 105 6 |
| Kesa | hair n m dir. sg 58 8, dir pl 2 6, obl pl 53 5, kesā—dir pl (metric form) 40 4, Skt Lw (see ND kes), T 1 175 3 |
| Kesara | saffron, Crocus sativus n f dir sg 21 4, Skt. Lw |
| Kesari | filament of a flower n f dir sg 53 6, 57 2, Skt Lw., N TIL 2 2 |
| Kehari | lion n m dir sg 66 5, Skt kesari, T 6 55 2 |
| Kehu | What?, which?, who? pronom adj m obl sg 11 8, 92 2, f obl sg 54 4, 93 8 |
| Kehi | (pron obl) see ko |

Ko

| | |
|---------|---|
| Ko | who? pron interr dir sg 4 8, 15 7, 22 7, 25 2, 43 8, 51 8, 65 7, 66 8, 74 7, 76 6, 78 3, 83 7, 88 3, 91 2, 91 7, 93 2, 95 3, 96 2, 98 6, 99 2, 99 3, 101 6, kei, obl (inst) sg 74 7, keim, 4 3, kehi, obl sg 22 7, 41 5, 88 4, 91 8 + ka, 83 7 + maham, obl pl 37 3, Skt kah (see ND ko), T ko, 1 35 1, kei, 1 303 3, kehi, 1 17 6 N ko, AC 9 3, kei J 1 25 |
| Koi | anyone, someone pron indef dir sg (perhaps metric shortening) 6 8, 13 8, 21 3, 6, 22 8, 50 4, 63 7, 92 1, 7, koī 21 5, 88 4, 106 5, koū, 41 5, 104 4, koi, dir pl 21 4, kāu, obl sg 52 8, kāū, 19 2, kakū, 21 3, 7, 50 4, 62 6, 63 8, 92 4, kāhu + kai, 72 8, auru—koi, someone else, comp pron dir sg 55 3, jo-koi, whosoever, dir sg 5 3, saba—koi, dir sg 5 5, 11 5, 14 2, saba koū, 62 1, saba kahu, obl sg 61 8, saba-kāhū, 11, 63 5, 81 4, saba—kahum (metric form) 68 7 (see ND koi) T koi, 1 70 koi, 1 8 1, kou, 1 8, kou, 1 41 1, Kāu 6 119, kāu, 1 60 4 kāhu, 1 53, kāhū, 1 13 4, N koi, G 10 1, koī, G 13 4, kou, DH 1 4 (sabhu) koi, G 12 2 |
| Koi | any, some pronom adj m dir sg 35 8, pl 99 8, kahu, f obl sg 73 2 |
| Koila | cuckoo, Cuculus indicus n f dir sg 46 4, 89 5, 90 6, 91 1, 8, 103 6, obl sg 39 7, 69 2, 98 2, Skt kokulāh (see ND koi), T kokila, 1 154 1, kokilā, 3 39 1, N kokila, C 19 2, kokilā, VDCH 2 8 |
| Komvari | soft, delicate adj f dir pl 10 3, Skt komala |

PADUMĀVATĪ

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| Komāvala | soft, tender, delicate : adj. f. dir. sg. 33. 7 ; 48. 5 ; 59. 3 ; T. komala, I. 121. 5. |
| Kokila | cuckoo, cuculus indicus : n. f. dir. sg. 33. 3 ; 48. 7 ; 79. 4 ; 104. 4 ; kokilā, dir. sg. 82. 5 ; 76. 5 ; Skt. Lw. (see koila). |
| Koṭa | fort, rampart : n. m. dir. sg. 102. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. I. 208 ; N. SOC. I. 3. |
| Koṭi | ten millions, a crore : adj. m. dir. pl. I. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. I. 40. 2 ; N. RĀ. 4. 7. |
| Koṭha | room, storehouse, chamber : n. m. obl. sg. 44. 4 ; Skt. koṣṭha- (see N.D. koṭho). |
| Kop- | v. intr., to be angry, be enraged, be displeased : kopi absol. 66. 3 ; Skt. kop ; T. kopahim (pres), L. 196. 2. |
| Kora | end, glance : + saum, n. m. obl. pl. 65. 3 ; T. kori, I. 321. 2. |
| Koruī | a rafter or transverse beam : n. m. dir. sg. 88. 7. |
| Kohū | anger, displeasure : n. m. obl. sg. 91. 6 ; Skt. krodhaḥ ; T. I. 23. 3. |

Kha.

| | |
|------------|---|
| Khaira | the tree, Acacia Catechu or Catechu—extract : n. m. dir. sg. 39. 8 ; Skt. khadirah. |
| Khañjana | n. m. dir. sg. ; wagtail, 29. 1 ; 70. 7 ; dir. pl. 33. 3 ; 79. 6 ; obl. pl. 29. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 2. 118. 4. |
| Khañḍ- | 4. tr., to bite, cut, taste : khañḍaurn, I. sg. pres. 66. 3 ; Skt. khañḍ ; T. khañḍahim (3. pl.). |
| Khañḍa | floor, storey, part, apartment, region, quarter, one of the nine divisions of the world : n. m. dir. sg. 18. 4 ; 19. 2 ; 23. 8 ; dir. pl. 10. 5 ; 17. 1, 8 ; 18. 4 ; 20. 1, 4 ; obl. sg. 19. 1, 31 ; obl. pl. 80. 4 ; 98. 5 ; + ūpara, 22. 1 ; khañḍa—khañḍa, every storey, every part ; obl. sg. 18. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. I. 295. 1 ; N. G. 17. 4. |
| Khañḍarā | a partic. sweetmeat, pudding : n. m. obl. sg. 10. 5. |
| Khañḍavānī | a partic. syrup : n. m. dir. sg. 14. 1 ; 59. 2. |
| Khañḍī | piece, part : n. f. dir. pl. 10. 5. |
| Khañḍoi | a sweetmeat : n. f. obl. sg. 10. 5 ; Skt. Khāṇḍava—vatī |
| Khañḍhārū | military camp : n. m. dir. sg. 66. 6 ; Skt. skandhāvārah |
| Khañbha | column, pillar (support) : n. m. dir. sg. 95. 4 ; 8. 4 ; 20. 6 22. 2 ; khañbha, 61. 1 ; Skt. skambhaḥ ; T. khañbha 7. 50. 5 ; khañbhā, I. 320. 4 ; N. MALC. 9. 3. |
| Khaṭa | six : adj. m. obl. pl. 47. 2 ; Skt. Ṣaṭ (see N.D. cha) T. ṣaṭa, I. 127. 4 ; N. khaṭu, MĀKHS. 21. |
| Khana | moment : n. m. obl. sg. 55. 4 ; 74. 5 ; khanahi, 74. 5 22. 8 ; Skt. kṣaṇa ; N. khina, RĀ. 7. 5. |

PADUMĀVATĪ

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| Khappara | beggar's bowl, an earthen cup used by mendicants n m dir sg 93 6 (see N D khapaṇa), T 3 26 8, N. khaparu, BILJ 1 20 |
| Khar- | v intr, to stand, get up kharī, pa part (adj) f dir sg 88 2, kharim dir pl 64 5, N khadī, SIRI 2 2 |
| Khara | sharp, notched adj m dir sg 90 2, Skt Lw, T 6. 41 2 |
| Kharaga | sword n m dir sg 33 4, 65 7, 76 3, obl sg 66 4, Skt khadga, T khagga, 6 113 1, N khadaga, MAC 12 4 |
| Kharaduka | a partic dress n m dir sg 60 3 |
| Khas- | v intr, to drip, slip, fall khasīu, 3 sg f pa indef 55 8, (see N D khasnu) |

Khā

| | |
|---------|---|
| Khā- | v tr, to eat, devour Khāi, 3 sg pres 10 8, 82 7, khāhū, 2 pl imprt (metric form) 102 6, khāe, 3 pl m pa part indef 10 4, khāi, 3 sg f 10 7 khāi, absol 23 8, 27. 4, 34 5, 79 8 87 7, Skt khād (see N D khānu), T khāi, 1 98 3, khahū, 1 203 3, khāye, 1 98 2, khāi, 1 98 3, N khai, G 18 1, khāi, SG 1 19, khāvai (3 sg pres) SG 1 35 |
| Khāng- | v intr, to fall short khāngī, 3 sg f pa part indef 62 6 |
| Khamga | loss n m. dir. sg 51 8 |
| Khāmc- | v tr, to draw, pull, take khāmcāum, 1 sg pres 65 4, khāmcā 3 sg m pa part indef 11. 2 (see N D khaicnu), T khamci (f), 2 22 4 |
| Khāmbhe | pillar, column n m dir pl 19 6, khāmbha (metric form) 1 6, khāmbhana obl pl 21 2 (see khambha) |
| Khaga | bird n m dir sg 73 8, Skt khagah, T. khaga, 1 16 |
| Khāra | see kharā |
| Khārā | bitter, saline adj m dir sg 24 6, 41 3, 96 6, khāra (metrically shortened) 103 8 Skt kṣarah (see N D khārā), T khārā, 2 120 2, N khāra, MĀ 6 6 |
| Khil- | v intr to bloom, open, blossom khilī pa part (adj) f dir sg 57 6 |

Khī

| | |
|-------|--|
| Khina | tiny, thin, emaciated adj m dir pl 27 8, khina f dir sg 53 4, Skt ksina, T 1 98 4, N ĀC 18 2 |
| Khuni | thin, slender, emaciated adj f dir sg 59 3 (see khina). |

PADUMĀVATĪ

Ga

| | | | |
|------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| va | great esteemed | adj m dir sg 90 5 | Skt Lw |
| a | the river Ganges | nom prop f dir sg 34 6 | Skt Lw |
| | T 1 116 2 | N MASO 2 9 | |
| ana | crushing distress | n m dir sg 43 8 | Skt Lw T |
| | 7 74 2 | | |
| dhaka | sulphur | n m dir sg 24 6 | obl sg 25 4 Skt Lw |
| harabasena | the name of the king of Ceylon and father of the | | |
| | heroine | nom prop m dir sg 106 7 | obl sg 16 1 17 6 |
| dhura | deep dense thick mysterious inscrutable | adj f dir | |
| | sg (metric form) | 97 2 | gambhira 77 6 Skt Lw |
| | T gambhira 1 76 1 | N gambhira AC 17 1 | |
| va - | v tr to spend waste lose pass | gamvava 3 sg m pa | |
| | part indef 63 8 | gamvae 3 pl m 89 1 | gamvai absol |
| | 53 6 | Skt gamavati (see N D gumaunu) | T gavamva |
| | 2 148 2 | gavamyē 1 98 2 | N gavaī SG 1 44 |
| ana | sky heavens air | n m dir sg 28 8 | 65 2 78 8 96 3 |
| | obl sg 14 7 | 28 5 38 8 | 76 1 + kaham 98 5 |
| | + ke 75 4 | + maham 26 2 | Skt Lw T 1 13 5 |
| | N G 8 1 | | |
| a | carpet mortar | n m dir sg 20 6 | Persian Lw T |
| | 1 257 1 | | |
| a | elephant | n m dir pl 66 5 | obl sg 65 5 |
| | 66 7 | Skt Lw T 1 21 1 | obl pl |
| a moti | elephant pearl large pearl | n m dir pl 19 5 | 20 3 |
| | obl pl 59 7 | Skt gajamauktikam | T gaja manī 3 20 2 |
| launa | a betel leaf made yellow after being buried in the ground | | |
| | n m dir sg 40 3 | | |
| duvana | jug water pot | n m obl pl 9 4 | (see N D garuwa) |
| dh- | v tr to fashion make create carve | gadha 3 sg m pa | |
| | part indef 5 6 | gadhu 3 sg f 4 1 | gadhu gadhu absol |
| | 21 2 (mark the transference of aspiration) | Skt ghaṭayati | |
| | (see N D gharo) | | |
| gha | fort town | n m dir sg 49 2 | (see N D garī) T 1 210 2 |
| | N MASO 13 1 | | |
| dha | • 97 8 (see Citaura) (the order of two component parts of | | |
| | nom prop is reversed) | | |
| adhā- | v caus tr to cause to fashion make create mould | | |
| | gadha 3 sg m pa | part indef 19 4 | |
| ati | state condition movement motion gait funeral rites | | |
| | salvation (end of skirt) | n f dir sg 6 8 | 65 6 101 8 |
| | obl sg 30 5 | Skt Lw T 1 8 3 | N GA 13 4 |
| anaka | an astrologer | n m obl sg 59 6 | Skt Iw T 2 324 |

PADUMĀVATĪ

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|---------------|--|
| Gayamda | marigold: n. m. obl. sg. 29. 6. |
| Gar- | v. intr., to be wasted away, emaciated, melt, dissolve: garā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 83. 8; 89. 6; 102. 7; Skt. galyati (see N.D. galnu); T. garahi (pres.), c. 148. 4. |
| Garaj- | v. intr., to thunder, rumble, roar: garaji absol. 78. 4; garaje, pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use), 69. 4; Skt. garj; T. garajā (pa. part.), 5. 18. 4; N. garajai (pres.), SG. I. 40. |
| Garaba | pride, arrogance, vanity: n. m. dir. sg. 31. 6; 76. 8; 98. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. I. 157. 2; N. GA. I. 7. |
| Garaba-gaheli | self-respecting lady, proud woman, carrier of pride: n. f. dir. pl. 33. 8; N. garabigaheli, MĀC. 5. 1. |
| Garās- | v. tr., to swallow, eat, devour, eclipse, seize: garāsā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 78. 4; garāsī, 3. sg. f. 59. 4; Skt. gras; T. grasai (pres.), I. 271. 1. |
| Garuāi | weight, heaviness, greatness: n. f. obl. sg. 32. 2; T. I. 219. 4; Skt. guru. |
| Garura | a bird, vehicle of Viṣṇu in Hindu mythology, blue jay: n. m. dir. sg. 73. 7; Skt. garuḍaḥ; T. garuḍa, I. 145. |
| Gal- | v. intr., to melt, dissolve, rot: gali-gali, absol. 42. 8 (see N.D. galnu). |
| Gala | neck, throat: n. m. obl. sg. 70. 8; gale, obl. (loc.) sg. 70. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. 6. 106. 6; N. BAS. 2. 2. |
| Galasūi | a small pillow for side or cheeks: n. f. dir. pl. 22. 6. |
| Gavana | gait, movement: n. m. dir. sg. 33. 1; Skt. gamanaḥ; T. I. 171. 1. |
| Gavanaba | going, moving: n. m. dir. sg. 7. 7 (see jā-). |
| Gavanā | going, going away of a lady from her father's home to her husband's: n. m. dir. sg. 7. 7. |
| Gah- | v. tr., to seize, catch, take hold, eclipse: gahāba, 3. sg. fut. 31. 4; gahu, 2. sg. imprt. 35. 3; gahā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 63. 8; 71. 4; gahī, 3. sg. f. 35. 2; 53. 4; 59. 5; gahe, pa. part. m. obl. ag. (absolute use) 78. 3; gahi-gahi, absol. 75. 8; Skt. grah; T. gahā, 6. 138. 1; gahī, I. 115. 3; N. gahī, DO. I. 28; gahi, TU. I. 15. |
| Gahana | eclipse: n. m. obl. sg. 53. 4; 59. 5; Skt. ... ob' |
| Gaharu | delay: n. m. dir. sg. 31. 2. ... m. dir. ... grahana. |

PADUMĀVATĪ

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| Gāmṭhu | a knot, tie n f dir sg 7 8, 14 5, 15 5, 15 7, 23 1, 38 5, Skt granthi, T gamṭhi, 1 163 3, N gāṭhi, SO 2 6 |
| Gāj- | v intr to thunder, roar, rumble, revel, not gājahu, 2 pl imprt 79 8 gājā 3 sg m pa part indef 6 1, 35 1, 76 1, 79 3, gāja, 3 pl m 3 1 gajata pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 3 3 gaji, absol 87 2 Skt garj, T gaje, 1 377 1, N gajar (9 sg pres), MĀSO 8 7 |
| Gāḍhi | distressing, difficult adj f dir sg 88 1, Skt gādha, T 1 234 2 |
| Gārava | dignity, honour, greatness n m dir sg 76 8, N gārabu, VDA 1 2 |

Gi

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Giya | neck, throat n f obl sg 27 5 (see giva) |
| Gir- | v intr to fall, come down, tumble girahim, 3 pl pres 96 3 (see N D gurnu), T 6 50 4 N girai (sg) BĀS 1 1 |
| Girahī | householder + tem, n m obl sg 104 3, Skt grhī, T grhī 2 173, N girahī A 14 7 |
| Girihastī | householder n m dir pl 62 8 Skt grhasthī |
| Gilāvā | plaster, lime, mortar n m dir sg 19 4, 20 2 |

Gi

| | |
|------|---|
| Gīu | neck n f obl sg 83 7 |
| Gīta | music, song n m obl sg 1 7 Skt Lw T 1 117, N SARSL 22 1 |
| Gīya | neck n f obl sg 15 2 |
| Giva | neck n f dir sg 33 6, Skt grīvā T grivām 1 175 1 |

Gu

| | |
|----------|--|
| Gujarāṭī | made in Gujarāt adj m dir sg 60 2 |
| Gun- | v tr, to reckon, count, consider, think gunā, impers (neutral) sg m pa part indef 99 1 Skt guṇayati (see N D gunnu), T gunai (pres), 2 46 2 |
| Guna | merit, good quality bow string n m dir sg 73 8, dir pl 93 7 Skt guna, T 1 1 N guṇa Ā 1 1 |
| Guru | preceptor, tutor, teacher n m dir sg 62 2, gurū (metric. form), 24 3 8, 34 7 62 3 guru dir pl 17 7, obl sg 25 1, 93 4 Skt Lw T guru 1 4, gurū, 2 28 3, N guru, G 1 2 1, gurū J 1 2 |

PADUMĀVATĪ

| | |
|--------|---|
| Guruvi | heavy : adj. f. dir. sg. 93. 6 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. gurui, 2. 214. 1. |
| Gulāla | red (red powder) : adj. m. dir. pl. 57. 1 ; Pers. Lw. (see N.D. golāl) ; N. GA. 10. 2. |
| Gusāim | lord, master : n. m. dir. sg. 16. 2, 3 ; gusāim (metric. short) 16. 7 ; Skt. gosvāmī (see N.D. gosāi) ; T. gusāim, 6. 134. 6 ; gosāim, 1. 79. 1 ; N. gusāi, MĀC. 11. 1 ; Gosāi, MAL. 1. 8 ; G. gosāim, 1. 52. |
| Guhāri | shouting, alarm, cry for help : n. f. dir. sg. 102. 5 (see N.D. guhār) ; T. gohāri, 2. 318. 2. |
| Gūnj- | v. intr., to hum, buzz, reverberate, resound : gūnji, absol. 91. 4 ; Skt. guñjah (see N.D. gūj) ; T. gūnjahim (pres.), 1. 154. 1. |
| Gūnjā | the small red and black seed of Abrus precatorius : n. f. dir. pl. 91. 4. |

Ge.

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|---------|---|
| Geṇḍuvā | a pillow : n. m. dir. pl. 22. 6 ; Skt. gendukah. |
| Geṇḍa | a ball (marigold) : n. f. dir. sg. 48. 5 ; obl. sg. 48. 5 ; cf. Skt. kandukah (see N.D. gēd) ; T. kaṇḍuka, 1. 286. 2. |

Go.

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| Goda | the lap, bosom : n. f. obl. sg. 48. 5 ; cf. Skt. kroḍaḥ ? (see N.D. god) ; T. 1. 96. 3. |
| Gopicarṇḍa | a famous king : nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 73. 6 ; 95. 1 ; N. Gopīcarṇḍu, RĀSL. 12. 4. |
| Gopī | the wives of Gopas, milk-maids : n. f. dir. pl. 73. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; N. ĀSL. 13. 2. |
| Gorakhā | the name of a saint who founded the Gorakh panth : nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 34. 8 ; 35. 1 ; Skt. gorakṣakah ; N. SG. 1. 8. |
| Gohana | path, track, company : n.m. obl. sg. 3. 2 ; gohane, obl. (loc.) sg. 18. 1 ; Skt. godhana- ? |
| Goharā- | v. intr., to cry, shout, lament, bewail : goharāvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 105. 2. |

Gr.

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| Gṛikhama | summer : + kai, n. m. obl. sg. 68. 1 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. grīṣama, 1. 63. 2. |
| grihi | householder : n. m. dir. pl. 41. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. grīhī, 2. 173. |

PADUMĀVATĪ

Gha

- ghamṭa a bell n m dir pl 30 7, Skt Lw
- Ghaṭ- v intr, to decrease, become less, diminish, dwindle, wane
ghaṭa, 3 sg m pa part indef 79 1, 81 1 ghaṭata,
pres part (adj) m dir sg 86 6 ghaṭatī f dir pl 104 7,
ghaṭata jāi, decreases comp pass v intr 3 sg pres 86 6,
ghaṭatī jahim, pl f 104 7 (see ND ghaṭnu), T ghaṭai
(pres) 1 192 2, N ghaṭai (pres), SAR 1 4
- Ghaṭa heart, mind, body n m dir pl 71 7 obl sg 76 5 (see
ND ghaṭ), T 1 218 2, N AC 4 1
- Ghaṭā mass of clouds n f dir sg 76 4 obl sg 28 3 ghaṭa
(metrically short), 33 2 Skt Lw, T 6 18 3
- Ghaṭā mass group n m dir sg 103 1 Skt Lw T 3 23 8
- Ghana cloud n m dir sg 76 1 3 79 3 76 2, obl sg 78 4,
Skt Lw, T 1 224 1 N MALC 2 1
- Ghana dense, thick adj m dir pl 77 8 Skt Lw (see ND
ghanu), T 3 42 3, N ghana G 14 1
- Ghamoi a kind of prickly plant which bears yellow flowers n f dir
sg 101 2, T 6 13 2
- Ghara home, house n m dir sg 95 5 102 2 obl sg 6 7,
8 7 64 8, 67 8, 68 1, 3 71 1 79 4 80 4 7, 85 4,
88 2, 8, 90 2, 94 2, + mahām 88 6 ghara, obl pl
62 7, 76 8, ghara ghara, every house obl sg 1 7,
62 8 72 3, 81 4, 89 8, Skt graham (see ND ghar),
T 1 99 2, N AC 12 4
- Gharinī housewife, mistress of a house, wife n f dir sg 94 2,
Skt gharinī, T gharami, 5 36 4
- Ghan moment, hour, a measurement of time (i.e., 24 minutes)
n f dir sg 89 4 dir pl 104 7, obl sg 105 2 Skt
ghaṭikā (see ND ghaṭi) T 1 110, 1 N ghan G 20 1,
ghadi, A 12 1

Ghā

- Ghāl- v tr to place, put, pour in ghālī, 3 sg f pa part indef
106 6, ghālā (metric or neutral form) 15 2, T 6 44 4,
N ghali, J 1 2

Ghi

- Ghirinī a kind of pigeon n m dir sg 85 8

Ghi

- Ghi melted butter, ghee n m obl sg 10 2 Skt ghṛtaṁ
(see ND ghu), T ghṛta, 1 10 2, N ghu MAIC. 8 3,
ghṛita, RAC 4 4

PADUMĀVATĪ

Ghu.

Ghūṅghucī the small red and black seed of *Abbus precatorius*, n. f. dir. pl. 91. 1; + kai, obl. sg. 91. 3.

Ghū.

Ghūm- v. intr., to reel, stagger, turn round, wander: ghūma, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 13. 6, 8 (see N.D. ghumnu).

Ghe.

Gher- v. tr., to surround, besiege: gherī, 1. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 76. 4 (see N.D. ghernu); T. 2. 56. 2; N. gherai (pres.) MĀ. 7. 1.

Gho.

Ghor- v. intr., to thunder, roar: ghorā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 76. 3; N. ghorā (n.), MALC. 2. 1.
Ghora horse: n. m. dir. pl. 62. 8; Skt. ghoṣakaḥ (see N.D. ghoṣā)

Ca.

Caita the name of a partic. month in Hindu calendar (March-April): n. m. obl. sg. 67. 1; 85. 1; Skt. caitra.
Caumk- v. intr., to be startled, frightened, terrified: caumki-caumki, absol. 69. 4.
Cauguna fourfold: adj. m. dir. sg. 84. 1; caugunā (metric. form?), 13. 5; Skt. caturguṇaḥ (see N.D. caugunu); T. 2. 52. 4.
Caḍolā a kind of sedan (in which women of rank are carried) or a kind of musical instrument: n. m. dir. pl. (metric. form.) 64. 4.
Cautha fourth: adj. m. obl. sg. 19. 3; Skt. caturthaḥ (see N.D. cautho); T. cauthe, 1. 201. 3; N. cauthai, SIRIP. 1. 4.
Caudasi the fourteenth night of a month: n. f. dir. sg. 59. 8; Skt. caturdaśī; N. BILJ. 1. 18.
Caudaha fourteen: adj. m. dir. pl. 70. 2; Skt. caturdaśa (see N.D. cauda); T. 2. 30. 2; N. BAS. 8. 1.
Caupara a game played with dice: n. f. dir. sg. 43. 7; Skt. caurpaṭṭaḥ; N. caupaḍi, Ā 22. 5.
Caupārā a summer house, upper apartment: n. m. dir. sg. 69. 5.
Caubārā an upper apartment or pavilion: n. m. dir. pl. 20. 4; cf. Skt. caturdvāra; T. caubāre, 2. 91. 4; N. SOC. 4. 1.
Caurāsi eighty-four: adj. m. obl. pl. 47. 2; Skt. caturaśītiḥ (see N.D. caurāsi); T. 1. 17. 1; N. PAR. 5. 3.

PADUMĀVA 1 I

- Camda** the moon (heroine) n m dir sg 33 2, 80 1, 3, obl sg 15 3, 37 8, 54 1, Skt candrah, T 1. 130 4, N RASL 12 4
- Camdana** sandal wood, sandal paste n m dir sg 20 2, 48 2, 49 7, 68 4, 71 3, 86 1, obl sg 1 6; 27 1, 28 3, 30 2, 42 2, 47 8, 54 7, 58 3, 63 3, 64 7, 67 2, + kai, 21 3, Skt Lw, T 1 226 4, N GA 12 2
- Camdanauṭā** a white cloth n m dir sg 60 3, Skt candanapaṭṭa? (see N D canauṭo)
- Camdavā** a canopy hung over an altar during the performance of a ceremony n m dir sg 22 6, Skt candrakah (see N D cāduvā), N camdoa, MALSL 1
- Campa** a partic tree, *Michelia champaka* n m dir sg 57 2, Skt campaka
- Campā** a partic tree or creeper, *Michelia campaka* n f obl sg 38 7, 42 8, + laham, 47 3
- Campāvati** the name of the mother of the heroine nom prop f dir sg 58 8, + kaham, 58 1
- Cambeli** a partic kind of jasmine n f dir pl 64 1 (see N D cameli)
- Cakaī** the female of the ruddy goose n f dir sg 82 5, +ka, obl sg 71 8, Skt cakravakī, T 2 79, N cakavi, SIRI 11 5
- Caḥacūna** crushing, powder n m dir sg 39 8
- Caḥacoḥaṭa** eagerness, anxiety n f dir sg 23 4
- Cakābūha** a circular array of troops, the famous array of military in Mahābharata n m obl sg 25 1, Skt cakravayūha
- Cakorī** pied cuckoo n f dir sg 46 4, Skt Lw, T 1 265 3
- Cakkavai** emperor, universal sovereign n m dir sg 18 8, Skt cakravartin, cakrapati?, T 2 99 2
- Cakra** quarter, direction, circle n m dir pl 92 8, Skt Lw, T 3, 3, 2
- Cakhanā** tasting, relishing (kissing) n m dir sg 50 7, Skt caḥṣana
- Cakhu** eye n m dir pl 29 2 obl pl 70 7, 92 6, Skt caksus, T cakha, 1 46 2
- Caḍh-** v intr, to mount, ascend, rise, climb, go up, march, begin cadhai, 3 sg pres 13 8, caḍhoun, 1 sg m pa indef 38 8, 44 7, caḍhā, 3 sg m pa part indef 3 4, 76 1, 103 8, cadhe, 3 pl m 79 3, cadhi, 3 sg f 4 1, 17 3, 47 5, cadhata pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 31 8, cadhā, pa part adj m dir sg 5 6, cadhu absol 4 3, 35 7 (see N D carnu), T cadhai, 1 2, cadha 5 19 4, cadhe 1 279 4, cadhu, 2 47 3, cadhata 6 40 4, cadhi, 1 23, N cadhai, TU 6 5, cadhu, Ā 11 2

PADUMĀVATĪ

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| Caḍhā- | caus. v. tr., to cause to mount, offer, cast on—pour over; dedicate; caḍhavahim, 1. pl. pres. 64. 2; caḍhāuba, 1. pl. fut. 23. 3; caḍhāvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 64. 6 (see N.D. caḍāunu); T. caḍhāvā, 1. 233. 2; N. caḍhāvai (3 pres.), Ā. 1. 4. |
| Catura | clever, skilful, adroit: adj. m. dir. sg. 47. 2; f. dir. sg. 48. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 22. 5; N. caturu, DO. 1. 52. |
| Caturāi | skill, cleverness, dexterity: n. f. dir. sg. 11. 7; obl. sg. 55. 8; Skt. caturatā; T. 1. 69. 2; N. ĀC. 36. 1. |
| Camak- | v. intr., to flash, shine, glitter: camakai, 3. sg. pres. 69. 3; 76. 3; camakata, pres. part. 3. pl. m. pres. 64. 4; camaki, absol. 78. 4 (see N.D. camkanu); T. camakahim (pl). 6. 112. 2; N. camaki, TU. 1. 9. |
| Cal- | v. intr., to move, walk, go, depart, start, set out; calai, 3. sg. pres. 30. 7; 95. 6; calaim, 3. pl. pres. 77. 3; calahu, 2. pl. imprt. 17. 5; 32. 6; 64. 2, 8; calā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 64. 3; 96. 1; 105. 1; 106. 2; cali, 3. sg. f. 32. 8; 33. 8; pl. 18. 1; cali, absol. 79. 6; bhāgi-calā, ran away, fled, comp. v. intr. 3 sg. pa. part. indef. 29. 8; Skt. calati (see N.D. calnu); T. calai, 1. 142. 3; calata, 1. 22. 1; calahu, 1. 116; calā, 1. 201. 3; cale, 1. 70. 3; cali, 1. 60. 6; cali, 1. 55. 3; N. calai, RĀC. 5. 1; calata, TU. 1. 11; calahu, Ā. 7. 1; calā, SIRI. 16. 2. cale, ĀCH. 3. 2; cali, SOK. 1. 1. |
| Calana | going, moving, setting out: + kaham, n. m. obl. sg. 104. 6; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 365; N. calana, MĀ. 6. 1. |
| Cah- | see cāh. |
| Cahum | see cāri. |
| Cā | |
| Cāu | eagerness, strong desire: n. m. dir. sg. 4. 8; T. cāu, 1. 31. 4; N. ĀSL. 5. 2. |
| Cāhicari | festive song and dance, an assemblage of people collected after the Holi: n. f. dir. sg. 67. 7; 84. 5. |
| Cāhṣe | slap, blow: n. m. dir. pl. 85. 6. |
| Cāmda | the moon (the heroine): n. m. dir. sg. 1. 4; 4. 3; 5. 1; 14. 8; 15. 6; 19. 1, 8; 24. 7; 26. 2; 34. 1, 2, 4; 35. 5; 38. 2; 59. 4; 103. 2; dir. pl. 70. 2; obl. sg. 6. 8, 7; 8. 7; 9. 6; 15. 2; 23. 3; 24. 2; 59. 8; 100. 7; + kai, 59. 7; + kaham, 7. 3; + ke, 15. 2; 39. 3; + ke tālm, 3. 4; + maham, 96. 5; + saum, 14. 8; + samga, 17. 2; 63. 4; 38. 2; Skt. candrah (see N.D. cad). |
| Cāmp- | v. tr., to press, oppress: cāmpai, 3. sg. pres. 17. 4; T. cāmpl, 2. 21. 1; N. cāmpai, DO. 1. 26. |
| Cāka | wheel, circle: n. m. dir. sg. 100. 4; Skt. cakrah (see N.D. cāko); T. 6. 103. 3. |

PADUMĀVATĪ

- Cākh-** v tr, to taste, relish cakḥahu 2 pl imprt 50 3 cākhā 3 sg m pa part indef 48 6, Skt caksati (see ND cakḥnu), f cakhā, 2 220 2, N cakhuā, G 13 4
- Cākhanahāra** taster, one who relishes n m dir sg 68 8
- Cādū** one who is eager and anxious, lover adj m dir sg 32 7, f dir sg 56 5
- Cātaka** the pied cuckoo, *Cuculus melanoleucus* (living according to legend and poetic tradition, on raindrops) n m obl sg 23 4, 48 8, 79 5, + kai, 74 7, syn papihā, Skt Lw T 1 26 3, N cātrika, GA 11 8
- Cātaki** female of pied cuckoo, n f dir sg 46 2
- Cāra** practice, ritual, custom, manner n m dir pl 14 2, obl sg 63 3, cārū dir sg (metric long) 23 2 Skt ācarah
- Cāra** food, fodder n m dir sg 104 5 (see ND caro)
- Carī** four adj m dir pl 22 2, 24 1 27 8, cārū (emph), 92 8, carīhum 27 8 + kara, obl pl 12 7, + sānga 12 4 carīhum f obl pl 87 4 cārīham 22 2, cahum m dir pl (emph) 27 8, obl pl 17 3 4, 59 1, 98 5, cahūm 80 4, cahum f obl pl (emph) 1 6, 3 4, 8 4, 76 3, 76 4 cahum 3 8 21 8 (see ND cār), T carī 1 7, carū 1 28, cārīhum 6 101 2, cahum, 1 28 4, cahūm 1 38 4, N cārī, G 12 2 care (emph), G 12 1, cahu, ĀP 20 5
- Caru** nice, pleasant, beautiful, agreeable adj m dir pl 30 2, Skt Lw, T 1 21 5
- Cārū** see cara
- Cala** gait, movement n f dir sg 65 6, Skt calah (m) (calyā = Skt caryā)
- Cālanahāra** carriers, enticers n m dir pl 7 5, N cālanahāra, MAL 4 3
- Cāh-** v tr to desire want like, wish cahaum 1 sg pres 99 7, cahau 2 pl pres 50 8, cāhai 3 sg pres 65 2, 78 2 cāhā 3 sg pres (root form metrically long) 101 5, cahiya pass. impers (neutral) pres 5 8 cahaum 1 sg pres (shortened forms of cāh) 50 8, cahasi 2 sg pres 43 5, cāhai 3 sg pres 32 4, 35 6, 83 8, 98 6, cahahum 3 pl pres 30 3, cahahum (metric form) 21 4, cahe 3 pl m pa. part indef 106 1, cah forms the comp forms with pa part inf and absol part of other verbs to denote the proximity of time e.g. udavaī 83 8 cubhe, 30 3 chuvā, 43 5, 65 2, dasā, 78 2, lagai 35 6, lagi, 98 6 (ND cahanu), T cahaum 1 177, cāhasi, 1 37, cāhai 5 38 3 cāhahum 1 156 1, cahiya 1 102 4, cahaum 1 17 3, cahasi 3 45, cāhai, 1 189 3, cahahum, 1 38 2 N cāhai, BAS 1 5

PADUMĀVATĪ

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| cāhanihārī | one having a desire, desirous : adj. f. dir. sg. 94. 7. |
| cāhā | desire, want, news, request : n. f. dir. sg. 51. 4 ; 93. 2 (N.D. cāhā ¹). |
| cāhi | even, still, than : conj. (or particle of emphasis), 20. 3 ; 48. 5 (N.D. cāi). |

Ci.

| | |
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| ikavā | a kind of silken cloth : n.m. obl. sg. 60. 4. |
| ita | heart, mind : n. m. dir. sg. 101. 3 ; obl. sg. 48. 1 ; 89. 8 ; citahi + tem, 92. 6 ; Skt. Lw ; T. 1. 31. 4 ; citahi, 1. 252. 4 ; N. SŪ. 2. 3. |
| itaura-Gaḍha | the name of the capital of Ratanasena's kingdom, modern Citaur-gaḍha : nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 16. 4 ; obl. sg. 101. 1 ; 105. 5 ; Citaura (Gaḍha) dir. sg. 97. 8 (the short form of Citaura-Gaḍha) ; 99. 1 ; obl. sg. 73. 1 ; 105. 7 ; 106. 2 ; + ke, 61. 2 ; + māmha, 36. 2. |
| itarakha | a kind of pigeon, consoler : n. m. dir. sg. 90. 4 ; Skt. citrakah ? |
| itavana | glance, side look : n. m. dir. pl. 53. 7 ; T. 7. 47. |
| iter- | v. tr., to paint, draw : citere 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 60. 7 ; Skt. citrayati. |
| itere | painter : n. m. obl. pl. 18. 6 ; Skt. citrakara ; T. 1. 246. 3. |
| itta | heart, mind, thought : n. m. dir. sg. 73. 2 ; 105. 8 ; 106. 4 ; obl. sg. 16. 2 ; 53. 5 ; 75. 1 ; 99. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 268. 2 (see cita). |
| ittara-sārī | picture gallery, art gallery : n. f. dir. sg. 8. 2 ; Skt. citraśālā ; T. citrasālā, 7. 5. |
| itra | painting, picture : n. m. dir. pl. 60. 7 ; obl. sg. 2. 4 ; 54. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 293. |
| itrā | the fourteenth lunar mansion : n. f. obl. sg. 79. 4 ; Skt. Lw. |
| itrāgāra | picture gallery, art gallery : n. m. obl. sg. 23. 6 ; Skt. Lw. |
| inagi | spark ; n. f. dir. sg. 96. 5. |
| inhārī | acquaintance, recognition : n. f. dir. sg. 37. 2 (see N.D. cināi ²) ; T. 1. 73. 1. |
| irakuṭa | rag, piece : n. m. obl. pl. 2. 7 (N.D. cirkaṭo). |
| ilabāmsū | a bamboo for scaring away the kites : n. m. dir. sg. 90. 1. |
| ihūmṭi | restlessness, eagerness, anxiety : n. f. dir. sg. 48. 1. |

PADUMĀVATI

Ci

See cet

v tr, to recognise, choose cinhu kai absol 62 3, Skt cinhayati (ND cinu²) T cinhā (pa part), 1 49 2, N cinai (pres), SG 1 26

attire, dress, clothes, n m dir sg 86 1, dir pl 28 2, 3, 30 1, 52 2, 60 1, 4 5, 63 1, 67 2, 68 2, 72 2, 81 4, obl pl 63 3, cirū (metric form) dir pl. 27 1 Skt Lw, T 1 295, N DO 1 30

wound n m dir sg 83 4

1a kites, n f obl pl 102 6, Skt ciliḥ (ND cil)

Cu

v. intr, to drip, ooze, leak cuvahum 3 pl pres 83 4, 88 6, cuahum 78 5, cuvā, 3 sg m pa. part indef 50 5, Skt cyut (see ND cuhunu)

1- v intr, to be prickly, prick cūbhe, pa part adj m dir. pl (metric form) 30 3 (see N.D copau)

Cū

1b- v tr, to kiss cāmbi, absol 58 8, Skt cumbati (ND cummā), T cūmbata (pres part), 7 50 4

1a lime, lime powder, powder n m dir sg 39 8, 40 7, 52 3, cūnā, 20 3, 40 1 Skt cūrna, T cūranu, 1 6 1

1ha see cubh

1- v tr, to grind to powder, crush to pieces break, powder curā, pa part (adj) m dir sg 89 7, cūrī, f dir sg 58 4, (ND cur¹)

ra fillings small piece, powder, n m dir sg 79 8, cūrū (metric form), 6 7, 52 2, 67 7 cūra-cūra dir sg 49 5, 58 4, (ND cur¹)

1rā an ornament worn on feet or arm n m dir sg 27 6, 30 8

1- v tr, to recognise, understand cetā, 3 sg m pa. part indef 31 6, citā, pa part (adj) m dir sg (metric form) 16 2, Skt cintayati, T cetā, 2 12 3, N cetahi (pres), DO 1 23

eta memory, consciousness sense, wit, heart n m dir sg 75 1, obl sg 79 2, Skt Lw (see ND cet), T 1 202

eri maid servant, slave n. f dir sg 35 4, 89 7, 93 5, dir pl 18 1, Skt cetī (see ND celo) T 2 14 4, N GA 18 7

PADUMĀVATĪ

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| Celā | pupil, disciple : n. m. dir. sg. 24. 3 ; 34. 7, 8 ; 62. 2 ; Skt. ceṭaḥ (N.D. celo) ; T. cere (pl.) 1. 34. 2 ; N. ĀC. 4. 2. |
| Copa | a fragrant paste : n. f. dir. sg. 54. 7 ; (N.D. cop.) ; T. 1. 300. |
| Colā | gown, a loose dress : n. m. dir. sg. 30. 2 ; 58. 3 ; 69. 7 ; 74. 6 ; 77. 4 ; 86. 1 ; Skt. Lw. (coḍaḥ, coḍakaḥ, colaḥ) ; (N.D. colo) ; N. SŪC. 4. 1. |
| Coli | a bodice, jacket : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 3 ; 74. 3 ; obl. sg. 53. 5 ; (N.D. colo) ; N. MĀ. 3. 1. |
| Covā | a fragrant paste of four ingredients (viz., sandalwood, agallochum, saffron and musk) : n. m. dir. sg. 21. 5 ; obl. sg. 47. 8 ; N. cōā, GA. 10. 1. |

Ch.

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| Charṇda | trick, deceit, fraud : n. m. dir. sg. 37. 3 ; dir. pl. 41. 1 ; charṇdū, dir. sg. (metric. form) 73. 5. |
| Chaṭhaerṇ | sixth : adj. m. obl. (loc.) sg. 19. 5 ; Skt. ṣaṣṭha ; T. chaṭherṇ, 1. 196. 1. |
| Chatīsau | thirty-six : adj. m. dir. pl. (emph.) 30. 7 ; Skt. ṣaṭtrimśat (N.D. chattis). |
| Chatra | a large umbrella : n. m. dir. sg. 2. 8 ; 3. 6 ; 5. 4 ; + kai, obl. sg. 14. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 36 ; N. GA. 10. 6. |
| Chana chana | moment by moment : n. m. obl. sg. 68. 4 ; Skt. kṣaṇa (N.D. chin ³) ; T. 1. 108. 3. |
| Chap- | v. intr., to set, hide, be concealed : chapā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 26. 2 ; 33. 4, 5, 6 ; chapānā (denom.) 33. 2 ; chape, 3. pl. m. 33. 3 ; chapī, 3. sg. f. 33. 3, 7 ; 3. pl. f. 33. 8 ; chapānīm (denom.) 33. 8 ; chapā, p. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 2. 2 ; chapī, absol. 9. 5 ; 28. 2 ; 35. 2 ; Skt. kṣapayati (N.D. chapnu) ; N. chapai (pres.) SĀRSL. 1. 15. |
| Chapara-chapara | a small pool of water (through and through wet) : n. m. dir. sg. 88. 6. |
| Chapā- | v. tr., to conceal, hide : chapāehu, 2. sg. m. pa. indef. 24. 7 ; chapāi, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 23. 1 ; T. chapāi, 3. 35. 6 ; N. chapāiā (m.), SĀRSL. 1. 15. |
| Chabi | grace, charm, beauty : n. f. dir. sg. 57. 1 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 21. 2 ; N. ĀP. 20. 4. |
| Chabīlī | beautiful, charming : adj. f. dir. sg. 57. 1 ; (N.D. chayalla). |
| Char- | v. tr., to cheat, deceive, dupe, defraud, trick : charā, 2. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 102. 3 ; 3. sg. m. 23. 5 ; 73. 4 ; charī, 3. sg. f. 37. 5 ; Skt. chalayati (N.D. chalnu) ; N. chalā, SAV. 1. 3. |
| Chali | v. tr. absol. 73. 3 (see char). |

PADUMĀVATĪ

- Chaharā- v intr, to be scattered chaharāni, 3 pl m pa. part
indef 49 5, metric form in place of chaharāna
- Chahum six adj f obl pl (emph.) 66 8; chahūm, 68 7, T
chahūm, 1 63 1

Chā.

- Chā- v tr, to spread, hung, cover, thatch chāvā, 3 sg pres
(root form metric long), 76 6, chāvā, 3 sg m pa part
indef 1 5, 3 6 22 4, Skt chādayati, T chāvā,
1 226 1 N chāvā, BILC 2 3 chāva BASC 1 2
- Chā- v intr, to be spread over chāyā 3 sg m pa part
indef 13 3, chāi, 3 sg f 30 4, chāi, absol 103 8, T
chāi, 2 98 3, chāi, 1 62 1, N chāi, Ā 2 1
- Chāmdai, chāmdai See chād
- Chāmhām shade, shadow, shelter n f dir sg 3 5, 38 1, 86 3, obl
sg 14 3 Skt chāyā, T chāmhā, 2 98 3
- Chāj- v intr, to befit, suit, look nice, be thatched or covered
chājai, 3 sg pres 31 1, chaja, 3 sg pres (root form) 31 1,
chājā, 3 sg pres (root form metric long) 13 7, 37 1,
88 7, Skt chadayati chādyate, chadyate, T chājā
3 22 7, N chajai, MĀSO 8 7
- Chājana roof thatch shed n f dir sg 88 1, 88 7, (N D chājan)
- Chād- v tr, to leave give up, forsake chāda 3 sg pres 102 8
chāmdai, 42 8, chādā, 3 sg pres (root form metric long)
chādahu 82 7, 2 pl imprt 11 7, chādū kai, absol 36 1,
chāda, 2 14 4 Skt chadayati (see N D chānu), T
chāmdai, 42 6, chādū 1 17 2, chāmdai, 2 17 3,
chāmdau, 1 308 4, N chādū, DO 1 28
- Chāna hut, roof, thatch n f dir sg 88 8, Skt channa (N D
chānu)
- Chāp- v tr, to print, impress engrave chāpe 3 pl m pa. part
indef 60 4, (N D chāpnu)
- Chāpa print n f dir pl 60 5, (N D chap)
- Chāvala a kind of shirt n f dir sg 60 2
- Chāyā shade, eclipse n f dir sg 35 6, Skt Lw, T 1 130 2
- Chāra , ashes, dust n f dir sg 16 7, 80 8, 84 8, chārā
(metric form) 81 6, chārāhu obl sg 86 8, Skt kṣārah
(see N D chār), T chāra, 1 119, 5, chārā, 1 111 3,
N chāra, ĀSL 4 2
- Chālā vital breath, life, bluster n m dir sg 93 7, T chālā
(skin), 1 116 1
- Chāham shade, shadow, eclipse n f dir sg 97 2, chāhām 17 4,
binu + chāhām, obl sg 88 6, mark the position of postp
here (see chāmhām)

PADUMĀVATI

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| Jemv- | v tr to feast eat jemvahu 2 pl pres 11 3 jemvai 3 sg pres 11 1 2 jemvata pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 10 8 Skt jemati (ND junar) T jebai 1 198 4 |
| Jemvana | feast serving of meals n m dir sg 12 5 obl sg 11 1 |
| Jeṭha | name of a month in Hindu calendar (May June) n m dir sg 87 1 obl sg 68 1 Skt jyaiṣṭhah (ND jeṭh) T 1 181 3 N jeṭhu TU 1 7 |
| Jeṭha asadhi | the time during the months of Jeṭha and Asadha n f dir sg 88 1 |
| Jeta | as many as all pronom adj m dir pl 7 5 jeta f dir pl 105 8 Skt yavat T jete (m pl) 1 34 2 \ jeta GA 13 7 |
| Jevanāra | a feast n f dir sg 9 1 14 1 dir pl 9 8 (ND junar) T jevanara 1 123 3 |

Jo

| | |
|-----|---|
| Jo- | v tr to watch look eagerly jova 3 sg m pa part undef 21 5 jovati pres part (adj) f dir sg 46 3 Skt dyotate T jova 1 390 2 \ johata (pres part m) SG 1 58 johia DO 1 52 |
| Jo | see jau |
| Jo | who which pron rel dir sg 10 8 12 2 13 4 6 7 14 5 16 2 8 19 8 25 4 29 7 32 2 3 5 33 5 36 7 37 8 39 5 42 8 43 7 45 2 8 46 1 8 47 8 50 2 6 8 53 8 54 5 6 62 5 65 8 74 8 81 5 87 8 92 3 93 5 102 6 104 3 104 5 18 6 19 2 41 8 42 4 5 86 8 je dir pl 40 8, jei obl (inst) sg 10 2 16 7 61 3 66 1 jeim 4 4 6 18 8 31 2 jehi obl sg 13 5 37 4 40 1 8 42 3 5 43 8 45 2 48 4 51 8 63 5 70 8 80 6 7 93 1 94 1 8 + ka 32 8 + kai 61 5 + karana 99 6 + teta 24 5 + binu 24 7 + bica 104 8 + lagi 2 3 + lagi 62 5 + seti 44 8 ja + kara obl sg 5 8 44 8 + kari 1 8 45 8 + kaham 4 1 45 8 51 4 + paham 25 5 + saum 89 3 97 5 jinha obl pl 12 8 42 1 76 8 jo pronom adj m dir sg 25 8 55 6 72 7 103 1 f dir sg 28 5, 58 4 jehi obl sg 9 7 90 8 104 4 ja 1 3 jo loi whoever comp indef pron dir sg 51 3 Skt yat (ND jo) T jo 1 6 4 jei 1 283 2 jehi 1 1 6 ja 1 33 3 jinha 1 18 N jo GU 1 1 jehi AC 9 3 ja (ka) A 9 7 jina (pl) GA 14 6 |
| Jog | v intr to besit suit jogati pres part 3 sg f pres 34 6 |

PADUMĀVATĪ

- Ṭūṭ-** v. intr., to break, be broken, burst, fall down, befall : ṭūṭai, 3. sg. pres. 32. 2 ; ṭūṭahim, 3. pl. 103. 3 ; ṭūṭa, 3. pl. pa. indef. (root form) 28. 5 ; ṭūṭā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 49. 2 ; ṭūṭe, 3. pl. m. 6. 4 ; 49. 4 ; ṭūṭī, 3. sg. f. 49. 5 ; 49. 7 ; 3. pl. f. 49. 6 ; pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 23. 7 ; pl. 28. 7 ; ṭūṭi, absol. 7. 8 ; 85. 8 ; ṭūṭī (metric. form), 77. 3 ; 96. 3 ; Skt. *truṭyati* (N.D. *ṭuṭnu*) ; T. ṭūṭa, 1. 305. 2 ; ṭūṭe, 1. 272. 2 ; N. ṭūṭai, DO. 1. 28 ; ṭūṭe, ĀC. 8. 2 ; ṭūṭi, DO. 1. 28.
- Ṭek-** v. tr., to put, place, stop, prevent, put up with, carry : ṭekaum, 1. sg. pres. 95. 6 ; ṭeknai, 3. sg. pres. 15. 7 ; ṭeku, 2. sg. imprt. 75. 3 ; ṭeki, absol. 31. 3 ; ṭeka, root form used as an inf. 92. 8 ; (N.D. *ṭeknu* intr.) ; T. ṭeki, 6. 109. 1 ; N. ṭekai, Ā. 17. 1.
- Ṭeka** prop., support : n. f. dir. sg. 44. 8 ; 66. 8 ; 78. 8 ; 95. 6 ; ṭekā (metric. form) 86. 7 ; ṭeka, obl. sg. 88. 5 ; binu +, 95. 3 ; (N.D. *ṭek*) ; T. ṭeka (obstinacy), 2. 256. 4 ; N. Ā. 22. 6.
- Ṭesu** the tree *Butea tondosa* or blossom of the *Butea* : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 39. 7 ; ṭesu, obl. pl. 85. 3.
- To-** v. tr., to search, find : tōvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 95. 2.
- Ṭonā** charm, spell, magic, witchcraft : n. f. dir. sg. 24. 5 ; 45. 4 ; obl. sg. 103 ; (N.D. *ṭunā*).

Ṭh.

- Ṭhaga** one of a gang who strangle or poison travellers ; thief, knave : n. obl. sg. 23. 8 ; (N.D. *ṭhag*) ; T. 1. 103. 4.
- Ṭhāum** place, address (stability) : n. f. dir. sg. 26. 8 ; 90. 4 ; ṭhāum, obl. sg. (metric. form) 14. 6 ; 95. 6 ; 105. 5 ; ṭhāmvaṁ (perhaps first nasalisation is the result of scribe's zeal), 41. 6 ; ṭhāmvaṁhi-ṭhāmvaṁ, every place, obl. sg. 6. 8 ; ṭhāvaṁ, obl. sg. 97. 8 ; ṭhāvaṁhi ṭhāvaṁ, every place, obl. sg. 56. 1 ; 103. 4 ; Skt. *sthāna* (N.D. *ṭhāū*) ; T. ṭhāu, 2. 137. 2 ; ṭhāum, 2. 137. 2 ; ṭhāum, 1. 42. 3 ; ṭhāmva, 2. 134. 3 ; ṭhāvaṁ, 2. 91. 2 ; N. ṭhāu, MĀ. 4. 8 ; ṭhāi, DO. 1. 29.
- Ṭhākura** lord, master : n. m. dir. sg. 11. 2 ; Skt. *ṭhakkuraḥ* (N.D. *ṭhākur*) ; N. DO. 1. 60.
- Ṭhāṭa** the frame of a roof (on which the thatch is laid) : n. m. dir. sg. 88. 7 (N.D. *ṭhāṭ*) ; T. ṭhāṭā, 2. 213. 3.
- Ṭhāḍh-** v. intr., to stand, be upright or standing : ṭhāḍhi, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. (metric. form) 31. 3 ; ṭhāḍhī, pl. 21. 2 ; ṭhādha, pa. part. (adj.) j. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 18. 7 ; 34. 8 ; 35. 8 ; ṭhādhi, f. dir. sg. 95. 3 ; ṭhāḍhi (metric. form), 28. 8 ; 91. 3 ; ṭhāḍhi, absol. 21. 5 ; Skt. *stabdhah* (N.D. *ṭhāro*) ; T. ṭhādha, 1. 287. 4 ; ṭhādha, 1. 316. 3 ; ṭhāḍhī, 1. 128. 1 ; ṭhāḍhi, 2. 13. 1 ; N. ṭhāḍhe (m. pl.). GŪ. 3. 3.

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- Thāvam** see thāum
- Thegh-** v intr, to remain firm, steady, fixed theghā, 3 sg m pa part indef 96 2, (N D theknu)
- D
- Damda-** a watch, moment n m obl sg 92 8 Skt dandah, N damda (log), J 1 28
- Dapha** a partic kind of musical instrument a drum n m dir. pl 64 4, (N D daph¹)
- Daphar-** v intr, to cry aloud, make great noise daphārā, 3 sg m pa part indef 96 6
- Dar-** v intr, to fear, be afraid darai, 3 sg pres 35 3, darāta, pres part 3 sg pres 55 2, Skt daratī (N D darnu), T darata, 3 18 4, N darata, DG 3 1
- Dara** fear, risk, danger n m dir sg 32 1, 51 1, 55 7, Skt darah (N D dar) T 1 196 4, N DO 1 30
- Das-** v tr, to bite (of a snake) sting dasai 3 sg pres 30 4, dasā 3 sg m pa part indef 78 2, 105 7, Skt dasatī (N D dasnu), N. dasai, MAL 2 5
- Dar-** v tr, to throw, put away dāri 3 sg f pa part indef dāri, absol 43 4, T dari, 1 262 3 dāri 2 36 3
- Dara** branch, bough n f dir sg 32 2, 47 3, obl sg 95 7, dāra dara every branch, obl sg 46 4, 104 6, (N D dālo²), T 1 46, N dālā, GŪ 1 3, dālī, Ā 18 1
- Dās-** v tr, to spread, prepare, make (of a bed), bestrew dāsi, 3 sg f pa part indef 22 5, 8, 67 4, 69 6 dāsū, pa. part (adj) f dir sg (metric form) 70 4, T dasi (absol) 1 130 3
- Didha** firm strong, steady adj m dir sg 26 8 41 8 Skt drdha-, T drrha, 1 208, N diḍu RĀSL 11, dridhu G 16 1
- Dorā** string, thread n m dir sg 83 7, (N D doro), T dori, 5 46 3, N dori, DO 1 51
- Doriyā** a partic kind of striped muslin n m dir sg 60 6, (N D doriya)
- Dol-** v intr, roam, wander, swing oscillate, real move dolaum, 1 sg pres 25 6, dolai, 3 sg pres 13 1, 39 5, 77 5, dola, 3 sg pres (root form) 83 8, dolata, pres part 3 pl pres 30 5, dōlā, 3 sg m pa part indef 29 6, 92 1, dōli, 3 sg f 52 3, caus, dola, q v, Skt dolāyate (N D dolaunu), T dolata, 6 40 4, dōlā, 1 293 1, doli, 1 224 4, N dolai, RĀ 6 5, dolata, RĀC. 6 1
- Dola-** v caus tr, to wave, fan dolavahum, 3 pl pres 74 6, Skt dolā, dolāyate (N D dolaunu), T dolāyā (pa. part m), 7 102 2, N dolāi (absol), SG 1 38

Dh.

- Ḍhaṁkha the tree *Butea frondosa*: n. m. dir. pl. 77, 8; 103. 8; ḍhāṁkhā (metric. form) 84. 3.
- Ḍhar- v. intr., to melt away, flow down, fall: ḍharā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 82. 8, 89. 6; (N.D. ḍhalnu); T. ḍharahim (pres.), 1. 383. 2.
- Ḍhāṁkhā see dhāṁkha.
- Ḍhār- v. intr., to wander, roam: ḍhārī, 1. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 85. 2; T. 1. 257. 1.
- Ḍhola a large drum: n. m. dir. pl. 64. 4; Skt. ḍholah (N.D. ḍhol¹); T. 1. 296. 1; N. ḍholi, DO. 1. 29.

T.

- Ta a particle with a slight adversative or contrasting force: 16. 8; 46. 6, 7; see nāhim ta; (N.D. ta); T. 1. 88. 2; N. G. 9. 2.
- Taisa so, same way, thus: adv. 3. 5; 18. 5; taisai, 9. 6; T. 3. 32. 2.
- Taisiu such: pronom. adj. f. dir. sg. (emph.). 7. 8; Skt. tāḍṣī; T. taisī, 1. 21. 1; N. taisa (m.), ĀC. 36. 2.
- Tau indeed, moreover, then, at least: adv. 7. 2; 11. 6, 7; 13. 7; 25. 6; 26. 8; 30. 7; 43. 1; 56. 2, 3; 66. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; 81. 3; 106. 8; tauhu (emph.) still, even then; 102. 8; T. 1. 31; N. PAR. 5. 5.
- Taṁta reality, essence, principle: n. m. dir. sg. 23. 8; obl. sg. 13. 6; Skt. tattvaḥ; T. tativa, 1. 68; N. ĀC. 37. 1; tatu, GA. 15. 3.
- Taṁbora betel leaf: n. m. dir. sg. 68. 4; taṁborū (metric. forms), 29. 5; taṁbolā, 27. 4; taṁborī, obl. sg. 57. 4; 'Skt. tāmbūlaṁ; (N.D. tamol); N. taṁbolī, A. 12. 2.
- Taṁbolā see taṁbora.
- Taj- v. tr., to give up, abandon, forsake, desert: tajai, 3. sg. pres. 74. 4; tajiṁ, 1. sg. fut. 86. 5; taju, 2 sg. imprt. 88. 8; tajahu, pl. 2. 8; tajā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 38. 4; 102. 8; 106. 6; taje, 3. pl. m. 100. 8; taji, 3. sg. f. 95. 7; taji, absol. 42. 7; 44. 4; Skt. tyajati; T. tajai, 1. 19. 5; tajihaṁ, 1. 88. 4; taju, 1. 139; tajahu, 1. 94; tajā, 1. 134. 3; taje, 1. 56. 2; taji, 1. 84. 1; taji, 1. 13. 1; N. tajahu, AP. 23. 1; taji, MĀC. 2. 2.
- Taṭa shore, bank: n. m. obl. sg. 102. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. add. 3. 31. 4; N. G. 17. 4.

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| Tana | body, limb n m dir sg 25 3, 7, 32 8, 40 3, 5, 46 8, 68 8, 71 4, 74 8, 79 8, 82 1, 83 2, 84 2, 8, 88 3, 89 6, 98 7, 105 7, obl sg 6 1, 27 1, 28 2, 37 8, 40 1, 53 5, 68 3, 74 3, 80 3, 82 7, 84 5, 85 6, 87 2, 6, + maham, 56 2, + saum, 71 4 tana tana, every limb, obl sg 42 2, 83 8, Skt Lw, T 1 56 2, N G 10 4 |
| Tap- | v intr, to burn, shine, glow, be scorched, heated tapai, 3 sg pres 46 2, 67 7, tapu, 2 sg imprt 83 3, taeū, 3 sg m pa indef 46 5, tapa, 3 sg m pa part indef 3 5, tāpa (metric form) 82 1, tapata, pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 23 1, tapā, pa part (adj) m dir sg 26 2, tapai, inf (verbal n) 88 1, tapi, absol 64 3, Skt tapati, T tapai, 1 82 2, tapata, 5 15 2, N tapai, G 17 6, tapata, RĀ 1 1, tapi, DHC 5 1 |
| Tapa | penance, austerities n m dir sg, 2 3, 24 1, 26 6, 62 4, 5, Skt (Iw) tapas, T 1 58 5, N GA 6 8 |
| Tapani | heat, burning (torture) n f dir sg 38 8, 43 8, 68 1, 75 8, 86 1, (N D tapani) |
| Tapasi | one who performs penances and austerities ascetic + kai, n m obl sg 35 6, Skt tapasvin, T 7 160 1, N Ā 14 5 |
| Taba | then adv 12 1, 7, 17 5, 23 3, 25 8, 29 8, 39 7, 43 7, 51 7, 61 4, + tāim till then until, 32 1, + lagi 39 8, 55 7, + huta, since then, 92 4, tabahūm, even then (emph), 71 7, (N D taba), T taba, 1 13 1, tabahūm, 1 155 4, N taba, ĀC 34 2, (+ lagu), MĀC 10 4, tabahūn, DG 4 1 |
| Tara | below, under, underneath postp 9 8 (mark the position of postp here), 97 1, 100 6, 104 4, Skt talah (N D tala), T 1 46, N talai, J 1 16 |
| Tarak- | to crack, be strained taraki taraki absol 58 3, (N D tarkanu), T taraki, 1 374 4 |
| Tarahela | one who is vanquished, defeated n m dir sg 43 7 |
| Tarai | planets, stars (maidens) n f dir pl 17 2, 103 3 tarāim, 3 4, 24 2, 34 1, 34 4, 52 1, taraim, 26 1, 63 4, tarainha + saum, obl pl 15 3, Skt tārika, T tāra 1 227 3, N tāra, MĀSO 13 8 |
| Tarās- | v tr, to frighten, alarm, terrify tarāsā, 3 sg m pa part indef 78 4, tarāsi, pa part (adj) f dir sg 59 4, Skt trasayati, T trāsā, 1 204 2 |
| Tarivara | tree n m dir sg 75 6, 90 8, 96 8, dir pl 84 3, obl sg 97 4, 99 2, obl pl 85 3, + tara, obl sg 97 1, 104 4, Skt taruvarah, T tarubara, 2 318 1, N taruvāra, G 6 3 |
| Taruna | young man n m dir sg 31 8, Skt taruna, T 1 2 |

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| Taruni | young lady : n. f. dir. sg. 31. 5 ; Skt. taruṇī ; T. taruṇī, 1. 21. 1. |
| Tasa | such, such like : pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 28. 6 ; 45. 4 ; f. dir. sg. 61. 6 ; tasa, pl. 96 3 ; T. 1. 93. 1. |
| Tasa | so, in that way, thus : adv. 3. 6 ; 16. 4 ; 36. 3 ; 37. 8 ; 45. 7 ; 46. 2 ; 49. 7 ; 56. 8 ; 74. 3 ; 101. 3 ; 103. 5 ; T. 1. 51. 2. |
| Taharṇ | there : adv. 1. 8 ; 21. 1 ; 22. 1, 7 ; 30. 4 ; 61. 7 ; 90. 3 ; 101. 7 ; 103. 8 ; 106. 1 ; taharṇ-taharṇ 91. 3 ; T. 1. 246. 1 ; N. taha, GA. 8. 4. |
| Tahārṇ | there : adv. 7. 7 ; 8. 3 ; 13. 3 ; 17. 5 ; 19. 7 ; 20. 8 ; 26. 3 ; 51. 2, 58. 7 ; 68. 1, 5 ; 71. 1 ; 97. 7 ; 98. 7 ; tāhārṇ (metric. form), 89. 7 ; (N.D. tyahā) ; T. 1. 53. 3 ; N. tahā, AP. 21. 5. |
| Tāim | for, to up to, up till : postp. 3. 4 ; 27. 5 ; 32. 1 ; 101. 8 ; N. tāi, GÜ. 3. 2. |
| Tārnti | strings of a musical instrument : n. f. dri. pl. 93. 8 ; Skt. tantīḥ, tantuḥ (N.D. tāti). |
| Tāk- | v. intr., to aim at, look, gaze at : tākā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 86. 2 ; tākī, 1. Sg. f. 77. 7 ; Skt. tarkayati (N.D. tāknu), T. tākā, 2. 22. 3 ; tākī, 2. 229. 2 ; N. tākā, SG. 1. 5. tākī, SG. 1. 47. |
| Tāgā | thread : n. m. dir. sg. 30. 7 ; (N.D. tāgā) ; T. tāga, 1. 21 ; N. BILJ. 1. 12. |
| Tāte | hot : adj. m. dir. pl. 91. 2 ; tāti f. dir. pl. 10 3 ; Skt. taptah (N.D. tāto) ; T. tate, 6. 106. 2 ; tatī, 2. 201. 2 ; N. tātā (sg.), ĀCH. 8. 1. |
| Tānī | knot : n. f. dir. sg. 49. 5 ; (N.D. tānī). |
| Tārā | stars : n. m. dir. pl. 19. 1 ; 28. 5 ; tāra (metric. form), 28. 8 ; Skt. tārakā ; (N.D. tāro) ; T. 1. 227. 3 ; N. tārikā, DHC. 9. 1. |
| Timi | so, same way : adv. 75. 8 ; T. 1. 153 ; N. tiva, J. 1. 19 ; tiu, G. 10. 3. |
| Tiyā | woman, wife : n. f. dir. sg. 43. 7 ; Skt. Strī ; (N.D. tiriyā) ; T. tiya, 1. 35. 4 ; N. Triā, ĀSL. 18. 2. |
| Tir- | v. intr. to swim across ; float : tirai 3. sg. pres. 100. 4 ; tirāi (metric. form), 100. 3 ; Skt. tarati (N.D. tarnu ¹) ; T. tarai, 7. 67 ; N. tarai, G. 2. 2. |
| Tila | mole, sesamum seed (moment, small measurement of time) : n. m. dir. sg. 29. 7 ; tila tila, every moment, every instant, dir. sg. 89. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; (N.D. til) ; T. 3. 25 ; N. ĀSL. 1. 3. |
| Tilaurā | a turtle dove, a small speckled bird : n. m. dir. sg. 90. 7. |
| Tilaka | a ceremonial or ornamental mark on the forehead : n. m. dir. sg. 27. 2 ; 28. 6 ; 49. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 62. 4 ; N. SCH. 1. 1. |

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| Tihāra | use, benefit (festival) n m obl sg 84 7, Skt. tithi-vārah), ND tiwār) |
| Tihubārā | festival n m dir pl 80 5, (ND tiwār) |
| Tira | shore, bank n m obl sg 96 8, tirā (metric form), 97 2, Skt Lw (ND tir ¹), T 1 61 3, N MALC 9 2 |
| Tisara | thurd adj m dir sg 19 2, (ND tesro), T 1 11 3, N tujā, TU 2 3 |
| Tum | see tūm |
| Tukhāra | a horse from the Tukhār country which was lying north-west of India n m dir sg 2 8 |
| Tuma | you pron 2nd per dir pl 16 3, 4 30 4, 64 1, 97 6, 98 8, 106 8, tumha, 7 4 12 1, 15 5, 7, 50 8, 54 2, 57 5, 104 4, tuma, obl pl 2 3, + binu, 85 8, tumha, obl pl 12 3, 8, 16 8, 25 7, 40 2 44 5, 50 8, 61 7, 62 2, 4, 95 7, + kārana, 11 5 36 1, 5, + pāhām, 66 2, + binu 83 8, 88 7, 95 8 + lagi, 36 4, + saum, 38 5, + huta, 38 3, tumham (emph), 106 8, tumhāra, your, pron 2nd, per pl (poss) adj m dir sg 16 4, 36 2, 40 3, 66 4, 66 6, tumhārā 106 7, tumhāre, obl sg 38 8, tumhāri (poss), adj f dir sg 26 5, see tum (sg), (ND tum), T tuma, 1 79 2, tumha, 1 68, tumhara, 1 101 3, tumhāra, 1 103 1 tumhāre 1 180 1, tumhāri, 1 69 2, N tuma, G 20 1, tumāra, GA 16 1, tumārī GŪ 3 6 |
| Turata | at once, immediately adv 11 8 Skt turate, tvarate (ND turanta), T turata, 1 72 2, turamta, 4 25 |
| Turaya | horse n m dir sg 97 3 dir pl 79 3, Skt turagah? |
| Tulā | the sign Libra in the Zodiac, n f obl sg 14 6, Skt Lw, T 5 4 |
| Tūm | thou pron 2nd per dir sg 5 1, 8, 7 2 26 6, 37 2, 3, 38 1, 6, 42 6, 43 5, 45 1, 6, 7, 61 5, 65 8, 75 6, 83 5, 94 2, 94 8, 99 3, 99 4 7 101 8, 102 3, 5, tuhūm (emph), 37 8, tūm obl (inst) sg 37 5, tam obl (inst) sg 45 4, 99 5, tum, 92 2 to + kaham obl sg 94 3, 4, tohi obl sg 7 2 44 2, 4 45 3, 46 1, 5, 57 1, 2, 63 6, 7, 65 8, 77 8 79 2, 86 4, 99 4, 100 5, 101 3, 5, 104 2, + karana, 102 4 + binu, 83 3, + pasā, 44 7, + pāsām, 44 2, + pahām 43 6, + laga, 36 3, + sathā, 101 4, tora thv, pron 2nd per sg (poss) adj m dir sg 5 1, 45 4 61 8, 63 5, 94 5, tore, obl sg 43 6, 84 7, 100 6, 101 2, tihārā, 32 7, tora obl pl 94 8, tori (poss), adj f dir sg 35 4, 6, obl (f) 101 2, see tuma, (ND ta and tumi), T tūm 2 162, tam, 1 198 2, to, 2 16 1, tohi, 1 193, tora, 1 195 3, tore, 1 67 4, tori, 1 234, N tūm, G 7 1, tohi, BAS 1 8, tujha, GA 1 5 tora, BAS 1 3, tera, ĀP 28 1, tere, AC 33 1, teri, GA 12 8 |

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| Terā | with, from, on account of: postp. 12. 7; 13. 8; 24. 5; 41. 8; 72. 6; 92. 6; 93. 8; 100. 8; 104. 3; T. 1. 12. 1; N. te, GA. 15. 6. |
| Teja | sharp, strong, energetic, bright: adj. m. dir. sg. 31. 8; Skt. Lw.; (perhaps fr. Pers. tez.), T. 1. 10. 3; N. teju (n.), MĀSO. 11. 6. |
| Teli | oilman, oilgrinder: n. m. obl. sg. 100. 3; (N.D. teli); T. 7. 158. 3; N. tela (oil), SIRIC. 33. 1. |
| Tevahāra | a festival: n. m. dir. pl. 80. 8; see tihibārā. |
| Tevāni | anxious; care-worn: adj. f. dir. sg. 31. 3. |
| To | see tūm. |
| Tora | see tūm. |
| Tori | see tūm. |
| Tore | see tūm. |
| Tolā | a weight of twelve (or 16) māshās about 170½ grains: n. m. dir. sg. 89. 5; Skt. tolakāḥ (N.D. tolā); N. SĀRSL. 6. 1. |
| Tohi | see tūm. |
| Tribhuvana | the three worlds (heaven, earth and hell), universe: n. m. dir. sg. 18. 7; Skt. tribhavanam; T. 1. 13. 4; N. tribhavana; A. 2. 8. |

Th.

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| Thambha | a pillar, column (support): n. m. dir. pl. 88. 5; Skt. stambhaḥ (N.D. thām); N. thamū, RĀSL. 12. 6. |
| Thathiyāri | empty, worthless: adj. f. dir. sg. 56. 8. |
| Thara-thara | trembling, shivering: n. m. dir. sg. 82. 1; (N.D. tharthar); N. DO. 1. 34. |
| Thala | high dry land, place, land: n. m. dir. pl. 78. 8; obl. sg. 42. 1; 104. 8; thala thala, every place, 42. 1; Skt. sthalaṁ (N.D. thal); T. 1. 57. 2; N. TU. 1. 7. |
| Thāk- | v. intr. to become tired, be exhausted: thāka, 3. sg. pa. indef. (root form), 74. 8; thāki, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 77. 7; Skt. sthag, sthā? (N.D. thāknu); T. thākā (m.) 6. 117. 1; N. thāki, BAS. 4. 2. |
| Thāra | a pan, dish, plate: n. m. dir. sg. 59. 7; dir. pl. 9. 2; obl. sg. 56. 5; Skt. sthālaṁ (N.D. thāl); T. 1. 120. 2. |
| Thira | steady, motionless, firm, steadfast: adj. m. dir. sg. 8. 5; 43. 2; 106. 3; 106. 6; dir. pl. 41. 6, 8; 42. 5; 106. 4; Skt. Sthirah (N.D. thiro); T. 1. 224. 3; N. thiru, AC. 34. 1. |
| Thiti | stability, steadfastness, firmness: n. f. dir. sg. 75. 3; Skt. sthiti; T. thiti, 1. 110. 1; N. thiti, J. 1. 21. |
| Thūnī | a small column: n. f. dir. sg. 88. 5; Skt. Sthūnā. |
| Thorā-thorā | little by little: adj. m. dir. sg. 50. 3; Skt. stokaṁ (N.D. thor); T. thorā, 1. 41. 2. |

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D

- luck, fortune, destiny. n m obl (inst) sg 4 6, 8 6, 28 1, Skt daivam, T daiva, 1 93 1
- v. tr to burn, reduce to ashes dagadhī 3 sg f pa part indef 81 6, dagadhī absol 39 4, Skt dagdha
- burning, heat n m dir sg 40 1, 7, 81 7, obl sg 96. 4, Skt dagdha
- a quilted coat, a gown, a loose and long garment n m dir sg 2 7, Skt dukūla-
- army, body of men n m dir sg 6 5, 66 3, Skt dalam, T dala, 1. 209
- looking glass, mirror n m dir sg 5 8, 28 8, + maham, obl sg 18 5, 20 5 Skt Lw
- money, wealth, property n m dir sg 51 5 59 6, Skt dravyam, T. dravya, 1 321 3, N MASL darabu, 5 4
- sight, appearance, glimpse n m obl sg 6 2, T 1 56 1, N BAS 3 8
- sight, appearance, look, glimpse, audience n m dir sg 5 7, 61 7, obl sg 21 5 86 4 + kāraṇa 62 1, + tem, 72 6, Skt Lw, T 1 71, N MĀC 5 4
- an army, a body of men n m dir pl 3 1, obl sg 76 1, + mähām, 66 2, Skt Lw, T 1 26 1, N SAL 25
- great fire, forest fire, conflagration n m dir sg 98 6
- Skt dāvaḥ, T dāva, 2 74 3
- ten adj f dir pl 17 2, m obl pl 75 7, dasau m dir pl (emph), Skt Lw, T 1 10 5, dasau 6 52 1, N G 5 4, dasau, MAL 1 3
- tooth n m dir pl 33 2, Skt Lw, T 1 184 4
- the name of Rama's father, King of Ayodhyā nom prop m obl sg 95 8, + ke, 101 4 Skt Lw, T 1 32 2
- v tr, to burn, reduce to ashes dahai 3 sg pres (conjv) 98 8, dahā, 1. sg m pa part indef 40 7, dahe, 3 pl m 91 5, dahī, 3 sg f 74 2, pa part (adj) f dir sg 90 6, dahī, absol 75 6, 87 3, 89 5, 90 8 Skt dāhati, T dahai, 1 313 1, dahe, 7 30 1, dahī, 7 94 3, N
- dahai, MĀSL 21 2, dahī, MAL 5 3
- v intr, to smoulder, blaze up dahakī dahakī, absol 103 5
- to the right or on the right adv 100 1 7, Skt daksina-, T dahina, 6 14 3
- curds + ke, n m obl sg 10 6, Skt dadhī (N D dahī), T dadhī, 1 235
- doubtfully, whether (old English), what would you ?, know not adv 4 1, 31 4, 46 1 Cf Braj Kidhām.

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| Dāu | opportunity, chance (a throw in dice) : n. m. dir. sg. 51. 8 ; (N.D. dāu ²) ; T. dāū, 2. 259. 1. |
| Dākha | grape, raisin, vine : n. f. obl. sg. 48. 6 ; 50. 5 ; 68. 8 ; Skt. drākṣā (N.D. dākḥ). |
| Dādura | frog : n. m. dir. pl. 76. 5 ; obl. sg. 69. 3 ; Skt. dardurāḥ (N.D. dādarā) ; T. 1. 18. 1 ; N. dadara, MAC. 4. 1. |
| Dādḥ- | v. tr. to burn, reduce to ashes : dādheuṃ, 1. sg. m. pa. indef. 98. 7 ; dādheu, 3. sg. m. 103. 2 ; dādḥā, 3 sg. m. pa. part. indef. 45. 8 ; dādhe, 1. pl. m. 97. 8 ; 3. pl. m. 92. 2 ; 96. 7 ; dādḥā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 103. 2 ; N. dājhai (pres.) MĀSO. 11. 5. |
| Dānava | demon, giant : n. m. dir. sg. 99. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 12. 3 ; N. MĀSO. 16. 13. |
| Dāyaja | dowry : n. m. dir. sg. 15. 8 ; 16. 1 ; (N.D. dāijo) ; T. dāija, 1. 125. 4. |
| Dārivaṃ | pomegranate fruit, Punica grantum : n. m. obl. sg. 48. 6 ; 68. 8 ; Skt. dāḍimaḥ (N.D. dārim) ; T. dāḍima, 3. 39. 6. |
| Dārūna | severe, cruel, terrible, harsh : adj. m. dir. sg. 82. 2 ; Lw. Skt. dāruṇaḥ ; T. 1. 11. 2. |
| Dāvam | trick, a throw in dice : n. m. dir. pl. 43. 6 ; see dāu. |
| Dāvā | conflagration, forest fire : n. m. obl. sg. 103. 4 ; Skt. dāvaḥ ; cf. davā ; T. 1. 293. 3. |
| Dāh- | v. tr. to burn, reduce to ashes : dāhi absol. T. 7. 6. |
| Dāha | burning, reducing to ashes : n. m. dir. sg. 87. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 2. 58. 4. |
| Dāhina | to or on the right : adv. 100. 4. 8 ; 100. 1 ; Skt. dakṣiṇaḥ (N.D. dāinu) ; T. 2. 15. 2. |
| Dina | day : n. m. dir. sg. 17. 5 ; 63. 8 ; dir. pl. 24. 1 ; 99. 7 ; obl. sg. 1. 6 ; 3. 5 ; 8. 4 ; 44. 2 ; 54. 4 ; 64. 2 ; 68. 6 ; 72. 2 ; 82. 5 ; 99. 8 ; 100. 2 ; 105. 4 ; + kahaṃ, 1. 3 ; dina, obl. pl. 75. 7 ; dina-dina, every day, obl. sg. 42. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 7. 6 ; N. ĀCH. 5. 1. |
| Diniuara | the sun : n. m. dir. sg. 38. 1 ; 87. 8 ; Skt. dinakaraḥ ; T. dinakara, 1. 52. 5. |
| Dip- | v. intr. to shine, glitter : dipai, 3sg. pres. 46. 6 ; Skt. dīpyate. |
| Diyā | lamp : n. m. dir. pl. 1. 6 ; 8. 4 ; 19. 6 ; 22. 3 ; 95. 5 ; Skt. dīpaḥ (N.D. diyo) ; T. 2. 117. 2 ; N. divā, SIRĪC. 33. 1. |
| Diṣṭi | eye-sight, gaze, look : n. f. dir. sg. 34. 3 ; 45. 5 ; 86. 7 ; 80. 8 ; 95. 5 ; obl. sg. 17. 8 ; 44. 6 ; 55. 7 ; 85. 6 ; 105. 2 ; Skt. drṣṭiḥ ; T. drṣṭi, 1. 6. 3 ; N. disaṭi, PAR. 9. 1. |
| Disi | quarter, direction : n. f. obl. sg. 82. 1 ; 100. 8 ; obl. pl. 3. 4. 8 ; 21. 8 ; 22. 2. 6 ; Skt. diś' ; T. 1. 11. 1 ; N. G. 6. 3. |
| Dikh- | v. intr. pass. of dekh-, to be seen, to appear, look : dikhai, 3. sg. pres. 18. 5 ; 39. 4 ; dikha (root form), 69. 5 ; T. dikha, 1. 76. 1 ; see dekh-. |

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| Dīṭha | see dekh- |
| Dīṭhi | eve sight n f dir sg 60 7 Skt dr̥ṣṭh N dīṭhi SIRI 14 3 |
| Dīpa | lamp n m obl sg 36 4 Skt Lw T 1 37, N SIRI 7 2 |
| Dīpa | island region n m obl sg 100 6 Skt dvīpah |
| Dīpaka | lamp n m dir pl 9 5 19 7 20 7 obl sg 37 7 39 6 46 3 81 2 Skt Lw N GA 5 4 |
| Dīragha | big or large adj m dir pl 27 8 Lw Skt dīrghah N TU 1 3 |
| Dis- | v intr pass of dekh to be seen disai 3 sg pres 1 8 Skt dr̥śyate T disa (pa part) 1 275 1 N AC 12 1 |
| Duau | both adj m obl pl (emph) 14 8 T 4 6 3 see dou |
| Dui | both two adj m dir pl 78 5 97 7 f dir pl 18 1 (N D dui) T 1 37 1 N G 3 2 see dou |
| Duija | the new moon night (moon) + para n f obl sg 78 6 Skt dvītya |
| Dumda | a pair (of qualities or conditions which are generally the opposite of one another) n m dir sg 84 4 Skt dvandam T dvamda 3 41 3 |
| Dumda | a big kettle drum n m dir sg 76 1 Skt dundubhih see dumdu |
| Dukula | a very fine cloth n m dir pl 72 2 Skt dukulam |
| Dukha | misery unhappiness trouble grief sorrow pang n m dir sg 8 6 40 8 47 7 55 6 67 8 80 7 81 1 8 97 8 93 1 97 5 8 98 3 102 1 8 dir pl 89 1 obl sg 74 2 87 5 91 2 5 92 2 94 4 95 2 + kara 72 3 Skt duhkham T 1 6 4 N GA 3 7 |
| Dukhi | sorry unhappy troubled miserable adj m dir pl 103 7 Skt duhkhi (N D dukhi) T dukhi 2 220 N dukhi BHAIC 8 1 |
| Dulaha | see dulaha |
| Dulahini | bride n f dir sg 31 8 + kai obl sg 14 5 (N D dulahi) T 1 116 3 |
| Duvara | Gate door entrance n m obl sg 64 5 duvara obl pl (metric form) 1 7 Skt dvaram (N D duvar) T duara 1 381 N duara AP 20 3 G duara 22 68 |
| Duhum | both adj m obl pl (emph) 14 5 15 1 5 27 3 71 6 + ka 71 2 f obl pl 22 6 T 2 56 1 N duhu DO 1 28 |
| Dūmdu | a large kettle drum n m dir pl 64 4 Skt dundubhih T dumdubhi 1 113 3 |
| Duja | second (anyone else) adj m dir sg 63 7 80 7 T 1 126 2 N G 15 1 |

- Devārī** a Hindu festival falling in the middle of Kārtika and when houses and streets are illuminated and celebrated with great pomp and show; n. f. dir. sg. 80. 5, 8; Skt. dīpāvalih (N.D. diwāli).
- Deśī** dweller of a county: n. m. dir. sg. 104. 1; Skt. deśin.
- Desū** country, land: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 16. 4; 61. 4; obl. sg. 106. 2; desa 4. 7; 72. 5; desare obl. (loc.) sg. (lengthened form) 91. 8; Skt. deśah; T. desa, 1. 186. 1; desū, 1. 181. 1; N. desa, ĀC. 33. 2; desu, SIRIC. 22. 1.
- Dehā** body: n. f. dir. sg. (metric. form) 18. 5; obl. sg. 89. 5; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 104. 3; N. deha, GC. 2. 2.
- Doi** both, two: adj. m. dir. pl. 71. 7; f. dir. pl. 30. 6; dou-, m. dir. pl. 15. 6, 7; 71. 8; doū (metric. form), 14. 8; 41. 5; 66. 1; 104. 4; dohuṁ (emph.), 8. 7; dohū, 3. 1; (N.D. dui); T. dou, 1. 8; doū, 1. 36. 1; N. doi, GA. 3. 1; doī, SUCH. 5. 1; doū; ĀP. 22. 4.
- Dokhā** defect, fault (pain): n. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 55. 6; Skt. doṣah; T. doṣā, 1. 64. 2; dokha, 2. 210. 3; N. dokha, MĀC. 4. 1.
- Donanha** a cup made of leaves: tara +, n. m. obl. pl. 9. 8; (postp. precedes the n. here); T. donā, 1. 266. 4.
- Dosa** blame, fault: n. m. dir. sg. 52. 8; Skt. doṣah (N.D. dos); T. 2. 166. 4; N. RĀ. 5. 5.
- Dosara** second, another: adj. m. dir. sg. 90. 4; obl. sg. 19. 1; dosarī, f. obl. sg. 36. 6; 50. 5; (N.D. dosro); T. dūsara, 1. 78. 2; dūsari, 2. 51. 5; N. dūsara, DG. 2. 2.

Dh.

- Dhaurāhara** palace, white house; n. m. dir. sg. 17. 6; 23. 8; 62. 7; obl. sg. 4. 1; 17. 8; 18. 1; + para, 17. 1; Skt. dhavalagrhaṁ.
- Dhaurī** a large and white species of dove: n. f. dir. sg. 90. 4.
- Dhaure.** white: adj. m. dir. pl. 76. 2; Skt. dhavala-; T. dhavala, 1. 246; N. dhaule, MĀ. 8. 8.
- Dhajā** a banner, flag: n. f. dir. sg. 65. 6; 76. 2; Skt. dhvajā; T. dhvajā, 3. 48. 4.
- Dhani** lady, damsel, fortunate one: n. f. dir. sg. 26. 3; 31. 1; 32. 1; 33. 8; 34. 1; 35. 2; 38. 1, 8; 45. 1; 48. 3, 5; 50. 1; 51. 1; 52. 3; 59. 4; 60. 5; 65. 1; 67. 4, 5, 7; 69. 2, 8; 70. 6, 8; 72. 4; 73. 8; 78. 7, 8; 81. 8; 82. 8; 83. 8; 89. 7, 8; obl. sg. 15. 4, 5; 18. 1; 31. 3; 48. 6, 8; 53. 7; 65. 3; 67. 2; 68. 2; 70. 8; 71. 2; 81. 2; + saum, 70. 6; dhaniyā, dir. sg. (diminutive) 40. 1; Skt. dhana (possession)? T. dhanvā, 2. 139. 2; N. dhana, GC. 2. 1.

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- Dhanuka** a bow (of cupid) n m dir sg 29 3, 65 3, obl sg 33 5, Skt dhanuskam, T dhanusa, 1 108 2, N dhanakhu, MĀC 12 3
- Dhanna** fortunate, lucky, blessed adj m dir sg 4 7, 18 8, 61 5, 63 5, f dir sg 1 8 5 8, 63 3, Skt dhanya-, T dhanya, 1 128 2, N dhanna, SAV 1 6
- Dhama dhama** tumult, hubbub n m dir sg 7 4, (N D dhamādhama)
- Dhamari** wild and tumultuous merriment, tumult n f dir sg 67 5, 85 1
- Dhar-** v tr to put, place, fix dharai, 3 sg pres 43 4, 84 8, dharai (metric form), 13 4, dhara, 3 sg m pa part indef 14 4, 21 8, dhare, 3 pl m 9 2, 22 2, dhari, 3 sg f 1 1, dharata pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 22 8, dharā, pa part (adj) m dir sg 28 6, dharai + kaham, inf (verbal n) 56 8, dhari absol 26 8, Skt dharati (N D dharnu), T dharai, 1 97 2 dharai, 4 0 3, dharā, 1 108 5 dhare, 1 34 5 dhari 1 151 2, dharata, 1 107 4, dhari, 1 34 3, N dharai, VDCH 2 8, dhare, G 18 2, dhari, AC 7 1, dhari, G 1 1
- Dhara** body, heart n m obl sg 58 3 (N D dhar¹)
- Dharak-** v intr to beat loudly, throb (as the heart) dharaki dharaki, absol 58 3, (N D dharkanu)
- Dharati** the earth, land n f dir sg 75 4 98 5, 102 1, 103 4, dharati (metric form), 70 4, 78 8, 80 2, dharati, obl sg 3 8, + maham 104 5, Skt dharitri (N D dharti), N dharati, AC 7 1
- Dharani** the earth + maham, n f obl sg 103 3, Skt dharanī, T 1 34 3 N dharanī, G 18 2
- Dharama** duty, righteousness, religion n m obl sg 13 7, Skt Lw, T 1 22 2, N dharamu G 10 1
- Dharahari** intervention, going between n f dir sg 66 8
- Dhā** v intr to run, hasten dhāvā 3 sg m pa part indef 37 6, dhāe 3 pl m 76 2 dhām 3 pl f 58 1, dhāvā pa part (adj) m dir sg 98 6 Skt dhāvati, T dhāvā, 1 210 4 dhaye, 1 205 2, dhām, 1 225 1 N dhāvai (p.es), Ā 5 7
- Dhātu** • metal n m dir sg 24 4 25 5, Skt Lw, N MĀ 5 8
- Dhār-** v tr to put, place, bear, hold dhārā 3 sg m pa part indef 21 1, 44 6 68 5, Skt dharayati, T 1 41 3, N dhārai (pres), GA 6 1
- Dhārī** line stripe n f dir pl 57 3 Skt dhārā (stream or edge), (N D dhari¹), N DO 1 29
- Dhuam** smoke n m dir sg 103 1, dhuvam 81 8, Skt dhūmah (N D dhuvā), T dhuam, 3 28 3

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| Dhūṁdha | mist, darkness, gloom : n. m. dir. sg. 98. 1 ; Skt. dhūma + andhaḥ (N.D. dhundhalā). |
| Dhuk- | v. intr., to blaze, burn, smoulder : dhukahim, 3. pl. pres. 87. 1 ; Skt. dhukṣati. |
| Dhun- | v. tr. card (as cotton) : dhunī, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 22. 6 ; Skt. dhunoti ; (N.D. dhunnu). |
| Dhuni | sound, racking pain in the bones : n. f. dir. sg. 93. 8 ; Skt. dhvaniḥ (N.D. dhuni) ; T. 1. 227. 4 ; N. ĀC. 37. 2. |
| Dhuva | pole star, motionless, stationary : n. m. dir. sg. 8. 5 ; 101. 1 ; Skt. dhruvaḥ ; T. dhruva, 1. 42. 3. |
| Dhuvām | see dhuām. |
| Dhūpa | sunshine, heat of the sun : n. f. dir. sg. 11. 6 ; (N.D. dhup ¹) ; T. (= incense), 1. 383. 2 ; N. DO. 1. 24. |
| Dhūma | riot, bustle, ado, uproar : n. f. dir. sg. 13. 8 ; (N.D. dhum). |
| Dhūma | smoke, steam : n. m. dir. pl. 96. 2 ; 103. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 13. 6. |
| Dhūma | black, smoky : adj. m. dir. pl. 76. 2 ; Skt. dhūmraḥ ; (N.D. dhumma). |
| Dhūri | dust : n. f. dir. sg. 33. 1 ; Skt. dhūriḥ (N.D. dhulo) ; T. 1. 55. 1 ; N. dhūri, ĀC. 13. 1. |
| Dho- | v. tr. to wash, rinse : dhoe, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. pl. 10. 2 ; dhoī, absol. (metric. form) 17. 7 ; Skt. dhāvati (N.D. dhunu) ; T. dhoe, 1. 64. 4 ; dhoī, 2. 101. 5 ; N. dhoī, J. 1. 20. |

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| Na- | v. intr., to bow, salute, go down : navai, 3. sg. pres. 4. 7 ; 22. 8 ; nai, absol. 3. 3 ; nai nai, 50. 2 ; Skt. namati ; caus. nā-, q.v. ; T. navai, 2. 21. 2. |
| Na | not, neither ... nor : adv. 4. 5, 7 ; 5. 2, 7 ; 6. 3, 8 ; 7. 6, 8 ; 9. 7 ; 10. 4, 7 ; 11. 1, 2, 4, 6 ; 13. 1, 6 ; 14. 5 ; 15. 8 ; 16. 8 ; 17. 4, 6 ; 19. 2, 7 ; 22. 8 ; 23. 7 ; 24. 8 ; 25. 3, 4 ; 26. 3, 8 ; 28. 8 ; 31. 1, 5, 6 ; 32. 2, 4, 5, 7 ; 34. 4, 5 ; 35. 3, 7, 8 ; 36. 2 ; 37. 1 ; 38. 5 ; 39. 5, 8 ; 41. 6 ; 48. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 ; 43. 2, 3, 4 ; 44. 4, 8 ; 45. 7, 8 ; 48. 4, 6 ; 50. 4, 8 ; 51. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 ; 52. 4, 8 ; 53. 5, 8 ; 54. 3, 5 ; 55. 3, 5, 8 ; 56. 2, 3 ; 58. 2, 3 ; 59. 5 ; 61. 4, 7 ; 62. 6 ; 63. 7 ; 65. 4, 5 ; 67. 8 ; 68. 1 ; 71. 1 ; 71. 3, 4, 7 ; 72. 3 ; 73. 1, 3 ; 75. 1 ; 75. 5 ; 77. 2, 8 ; 78. 7 ; 79. 7 ; 81. 5, 7 ; 82. 7 ; 83. 3, 7 ; 84. 6 ; 85. 7, 8 ; 86. 5 ; 87. 5, 8 ; 88. 4, 4, 5, 7, 8 ; 89. 5 ; 90. 4 ; 91. 8 ; 92. 2, 4, 6, 7 ; 93. 4, 7 ; 94. 7, 8 ; 95. 5, 8 ; 96. 8 ; 98. 3 ; 99. 8 ; 100. 1, 2, 3 ; 101. 5, 8 ; 102. 6, 8 ; 104. 8 ; 105. 2, 3, 8 ; 106. 3, 5 ; Skt. Lw. ; (N.D. na) ; T. 1. 8. 3 ; N. G. 1. 1. |
| Naihara | woman's parental home ; n. m. obl. sg. 68. 2 ; T. 2. 22. 1. |

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| Nauj | not, nay, adv 102 2 |
| Nauti | new, fresh adj m dir sg 40 4 |
| Nae | see nava |
| Nams- | v intr, to be destroyed, disappear, vanish namsā, 3 sg m pa part indef 47 7, 90 7 nāmsā (metric form), 49 3, namsa, pa part (adj) m dir sg 75 7, Skt naśyati, T nasanā, 7 64 2 |
| Nakha | nail n m dir pl 47 6, 57 3, Skt Lw, T 1 6 3 |
| Nakhata | star, constellation (girl friend) n (f m) dir sg 28 6, dir pl 1 4, 3 4, 9 5 15 6 17 2, 34 1 53 4, 67 7 96 3, 103 3 obl pl 15 3 59 7, nakhatana + kai, 30 1, nakhatanha, 70 3, Skt naksatram T nakhata, 1 272 1, nakhatanha 6 123 3 |
| Naga | gem, precious stone, jewel n m dir pl 17 8 19 2, 30 2, 42 1, obl sg 47 5 obl pl 19 7 Skt Lw |
| Nagara | town, city n m dir sg 97 8 98 1 102 1, obl sg 1 7, Skt Lw, T 1 60, N MASO 10 4 |
| Nachatra | lunar mansion, constellation n m dir sg 76 6, Skt nakṣatram |
| Nadi | river n f dir sg 87 3 Skt Lw T 1 56 1, N MASO 8 16 |
| Nayana | eye n m dir pl 6 2 12 5, 24 8 27 1 45 7, 53 7, 61 8, 65 7, 78 3 5, 83 4 88 6 91 2, nayanā (metric form), 33 3, 92 5, nayana, obl pl 12 4, 45 6, 87 5 92 6, nayanana, 27 3, 29 3 + maham, 106 8, nayananha, 56 3, 89 6 95 5 Skt Lw, T mayana 1 3, nayanana, 7 186 5, nayananha, 7 170 6, N naina, GA 10 3 |
| Narāna | god Viṣṇu nom prop m dir sg 73 4, Skt nārayaṇah, T nārayana 1 36 3, N naraina, G 8 3 |
| Narṇdahi | King n m dir pl (emph) 66 4 Skt narendrah, N J 1 35 |
| Naresū | a king ruler of men n m dir sg (metric long) 16 4, 61 4, Skt nareśah, T 1 185 3 |
| Nava | new, fresh adj m dir sg 43 6 61 8, 88 8 dir pl 62 8, nae, obl sg 63 3, nava obl pl 21 1, nava f dir sg 70 1, Skt Lw, T 1 58 5 N nava, J 1 7- |
| Naṇala | new, fresh, unblemished adj m dir sg 49 8, f dir sg 67 1, (N D naulo), T 1 281 1 |
| Naveh | new, fresh unblemished adj f dir sg 75 5 |
| Nasaam | snew, vein, nerve n f dir pl (emph) 93 8, Skt snasā or probl Lw Per nas, (N D naso) T nasa 6 21 4 |
| Nahānū | bath wash n m dir sg 28 2, Skt snānam, T nahāne, 1 171 3 |

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| Nahim | not, no : adv. 7. 7 ; 6. 7 ; 11. 1, 3 ; 13. 3, 4 ; 16. 6 ; 20. 5 ; 31. 2 ; 32. 1 ; 34. 6 ; 37. 1 ; 38. 7 ; 39. 1, 2 ; 40. 8 ; 43. 1 ; 44. 6 ; 48. 4 ; 55. 7, 8 ; 60. 7 ; 65. 4 ; 72. 4 ; 82. 3, 6 ; 84. 1 ; 89. 5 ; 92. 1 ; nahim (metric. long), 19. 9 ; (N.D. nahī) ; T. 1. 8. 1 ; N. nahī, G. 3. 1. |
| Nā- | v. caus. tr., to cause to bow, bend, lower : nāvaum, 1. sg. pres. 66. 7 ; nāe, pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 4. 7 ; Skt. nāmayati ; T. nāvaum, 7. 182. 5 ; nāye (dir. pl), 1. 117. 3 ; N. nāvai (3. sg. pres.), SC. 1. 8. |
| Nā | no, not, neither, nor : adv. 10. 4 ; 23. 8 ; 31. 8 ; 77. 8 ; 91. 8 ; 105. 8 ; T. 2. 210. 1 ; N. GA. 3. 1. |
| Nāum | name, reputation : n. m. dir. sg. 31. 4 ; 90. 4 ; nāum (metric. long) 14. 6 ; -nāum, dir. pl. 26. 8 ; nāmvaṃ, 15. 1 ; Skt. nāma (N.D. nāū) , T. nāum, 2. 111. 2 ; nāum, 1. 42. 3 ; N. nāu, GA. 4. 5. |
| Nāga | snake, serpent : n. m. dir. sg. 78. 2 ; 102. 4, 5 ; nāgā, dir. pl. 103. 6 ; nāga, obl. sg. 41. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 16 ; N. G. 17. 2. |
| Nāgamati | the name of the first wife of Ratanasena : nom. prop. f. dir. sg. 92. 3 ; 98. 2 ; 99. 5 ; obl. sg. 73. 1 ; 97. 5 ; 102. 1 ; + kara, 99. 2. |
| Nāgari | clever, skilful, wise : adj. f. obl. sg. 73. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. nāgari (m.), 1. 44. 3. |
| Nāgini | the serpent, feminine of nāga : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 5 ; obl. sg. 30. 4 ; 105. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; N. nāgani, G. 19. 4. |
| Nāṭh- | v. intr., to be lost, vanish, disappear : nāṭhī, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 88. 3 ; Skt. naṣṭa. |
| Nātha | one who belongs to the Gorkh panth, master : n. m. dir. sg. 34. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. (= master), 1. 45 ; N. ĀSL. 4. 1. |
| Nāda | sound, the eternal sound in yoga philosophy : n. m. dir. sg. 12. 1, 8 ; 13. 2, 3, 5, 8 ; + term, obl. sg. 12. 7 ; + saṅga, 12. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 211. 4 ; N. ĀC. 12. 2. |
| Nāda | a particular kind of musical instrument : n. m. dir. sg. 63. 8. |
| Nābhi | novel : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 6. 128. 3 ; N. nābhi, CUC. 1. 1. |
| Nāmā | name : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 74. 2 ; 97. 6 ; Skt. nāma ; T. 1. 56. 4 ; N. nāma, G. 10. 1. |
| Nāraṅga | orange fruit or tree : n. m. dir. sg. 47. 6 ; obl. sg. 52. 5 ; 85. 7 ; obl. 57. 3 ; Pers. Lw. ; (N.D. nārāṅgi). |
| Nārī | lady, woman : n. f. dir. sg. 44. 2 ; 58. 6 ; 74. 4 ; 75. 6 ; 86. 4 ; 102. 5 ; nārī (metric. short), 22. 1 ; 36. 4 ; 44. 1 ; 48. 1 ; 85. 8 ; nārī, dir. pl. 15. 1 ; 70. 5 ; nārī, 105. 8 ; nārī, obl. sg. 73. 2 ; 74. 6 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 19. 2 ; N.G. 13. 2. |
| Nāva | boat : n. f. dir. sg. 77. 7 ; 100. 4 ; Skt. nāva (N.D. nāu ¹) ; T. 1. 62. 1 ; N. PARC. 17. 4. |

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| Nāvam | name, reputation n m dir sg 97 8, 105 3, see nāum |
| Nāsikā | nose n f dir sg 33 4, 65 7, nāsika obl sg (metric short) 12 4, 6, 27 4, 29 4, Skt Lw, T 1 266 3 |
| Nāha | See nāhū |
| Nāhā | see nāhu |
| Nahum | not no adv 80 4, 88 4 5, 101 6, nāhum, 25 5, 42 5, 95 5 100 5 104 7, (N D nahi), T nahum, 1 119, nahum 1 17 2, N nahi, J 1 19, nāhu, G 21 |
| Nahum-ta | otherwise conj 16 8, 46 6, 7. |
| Nahū | lord master, husband n m dir sg (metric long) 5 1, 63 5 81 4 92 4, nāhā (metric form), 31 4, 83 3, naham (metric form) 78 8 89 7, naha, obl sg 89 5, binu + 76 6 Skt naṭṭah, T nahū, 1 250 3, nahā, 1 281 4 naha 2 10 1 N nahu, MĀ 9 8, nāha, GC 1 2 |
| Nimta | see niti |
| Nikas- | v intr to come out go out get out, escape nikasaī, 3 sg pres 103 5 nikasā 1 sg m pa part indef 103 8, Skt nīkasaṭi (N D nīkanu), T nikasahum (pl) 2 110 4, N nikase (pl m), DO 1 31 |
| Nicimta | carefree adj m dir sg 43 8 Skt nīscinta, N nicimdu, DO 1 12 |
| Nichohi | cruel harsh hard adj m dir sg 25 2 |
| Nija | own, one's own this refers to the subject of the sentence pronom adj f dir sg 92 7 99 4 Skt Lw, T 1 7 2, N GA 2 7 |
| Niṭhura | cruel hard unkind, harsh adj m dir pl 41 5, 80 5, f dir sg 38 6, Skt nīṭṭhuraḥ T 1 137 4 |
| Nidol- | v intr to faint, swoon, stagger nidoli pa part (adj) f dir sg 74 3 |
| Niti | always, for ever 1 3, 39 4 60 8 68 2, 69 4, 86 6, 92 7, 104 7, nimta (metric form), 43 8, nitta 67 8, 105 8 Skt nityam, T niti 1 242 2 nitta, 7 139 nitya, 1 260 1, N. nita, G 14 2 |
| Nipāta | without leaves naked leafless adj m dir sg 90 8, nipāte dir pl 91 5, Skt nīspatra |
| Nibāh- | v tr to carry out, complete, accomplish nibāhā 3 sg m pa part indef 4 3, Skt nīrvahati T 2 156 3 |
| Nibāha | carrying through spending, success, livelihood salvation n m dir sg 32 3 104 8, Skt nīrvāha T nibāhu 1 18 4 |
| Niyara | neighbourhood, proximity n m obl sg (adv ?) 37 6, 90 8, 96 7 niyare, obl (loc) sg 88 3 104 2, Skt nīkaṣa (N D nira), T niyaraya (pa part), 4 3 1, nikaṣa, 1 59 2, N nadai JSL 1 2 |

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- Niramga** pale, faded, colourless : adj. m. dir. pl. 58. 8 ; f. dir. sg. 52. 3 ; 58. 2 ; 59. 5.
- Nirakh-** v. tr. to observe minutely, look : nirakhi, absol. 5. 7 ; Skt. nirīkṣate ; T. I. 153. 2.
- Niradhātu** without metal or strength : adj. m. dir. sg. 24. 4 ; Skt. Lw.
- Niramala** pure, neat, clean, clear, transparent : adj. m. dir. sg. 20. 5 ; 70. 4 ; niramalā, 9. 6 ; 38. 2 ; niramala, dir. pl. 14. 8 ; f. dir. sg. 17. 5 ; 34. 6 ; Skt. nirmala- ; T. I. 34. 4 ; N. RĀ. 9. 6.
- Nirāra** separate : adj. m. dir. sg. 42. 3 ; nirārā, 44. 6 ; 56. 2 ; Skt. nirālayaḥ (N.D. nirālo) ; N. nirārā ĀC. 17. 2 ; nirālā, SG. I. 64.
- Nirāsā** disappointment, despair, hopelessness : n. f. dir. sg. 74. 5 ; Skt. nirāsā ; T. I. 163. 2 ; N. GA. 7. 8.
- Nisacaya** certainly, surely : adv. 45. 1, 2 ; Skt. niścayaṁ ; N. nisacai, SAH. I. 1.
- Nisar-** v. intr. to pass, elapse, go out, escape : nisarāi 3. sg. pres. (metric. form) 89. 2 ; nīsarā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 92. 4 ; 98. 1 ; nisarī 3. sg. f. 69. 2 ; 89. 8 ; Skt. niḥsarati ; caus. niśār, q. v. ; T. nisarī, 4. 8. 4.
- Nisār-** v. caus. tr. to drive away : nisārā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 72. 5.
- Nisi** night : n. f. dir. sg. 65. 1 ; 81. 1 ; obl. sg. 19. 6 ; 23. 3 ; 28. 5 ; 44. 2 ; 46. 4 ; 52. 2 ; 68. 6 ; 74. 1 ; 82. 5 ; 99. 8 ; + māmām, 38. 1 ; Skt. niśī (loc.) ; T. I. 40. 3 ; N. G. II. 4.
- Nihāthā** without hand, helpless : adj. m. dir. sg. 23. 5.
- Nihār-** v. tr. to observe, gaze at, look at : nihārā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 5. 7.
- Nirnda** sleep : n. f. dir. sg. 11. 7 ; 46. 6 ; Skt. nidrā (N.D. nid) ; T. I. 60. 1 ; N. MAL. I. 1.
- Nika** agreeable, pleasant, good, nice : adj. m. dir. sg. 8. 6 ; 12. 3 ; 13. 8 ; (N.D. niko) ; T. I. 11. 5 ; N. nīkī (f. sg.), MĀ. 4. 4.
- Nīra** water : n. m. dir. sg. 79. 1 ; nīrū (metric. long), 51. 7 ; 83. 4 ; nīra, obl. sg. 14. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. nīra, I. 55 ; nīrū, 2. 327. 1 ; N. nīru, MĀ. 8. 7 ; nīra, SIRĪ. 11. 2.
- Netra** eye : n. m. dir. pl. 57. 1 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. netraṁ, 7. 174. 4 ; N. netra, GA. 8. 2.
- Nevachāvari** money which is scattered at marriages and other festive occasions, present, offering, object of sacrifice : n. f. dir. sg. 15. 6 ; 36. 8 ; 46. 8 ; dir. pl. 15. 8 ; T. I. 226. 3.
- Nevata** invitation : n. m. dir. sg. 1. 1 ; Skt. nimantrana ; (L. nimantra-) N.D. nimto ; T. I. 86. 1.
- Nevāri** Arabian jasmine : n. f. dir. sg. 57. 7 ; (N.D. nevāri).

PADUMĀVATĪ

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| Nevāsū | above, dwelling n m dir sg 17 1, Skt nivāsam, T nivāsu, 1 129 4 |
| Neha | love, affection n m dir sg 31 6, 36 2 40 1, 2 41 8, 43 6, 75 2, 89 7 neha obl sg (metric form), 75 4, Skt sneham, T 1 4, neha 4 9 3, N SIRIC 6 4 |
| P | |
| Pai | a particle with a conjunctive and adversative force 29 3, 40 7 50 3, 4, 8, 51 3 55 8, 56 4, 81 3, 84 6, 101 5, (N D po), T 1 11 N ĀC 7 4 |
| Pamta | stake, a throw in dice n f obl sg 44 6 |
| Paga | foot n m dir sg 54 6, (Skt padagra?), see paga |
| Paija | a solemn declaration, vow, pledge n f dir sg 65 4, Skt pratijñā, N CŪ 3 7 |
| Paṭh- | v intr to enter, go in paṭhai, 3 sg pres 35 8, Skt praviśati (pravīṣṭa), T paṭhaham (pl), 1 226 2 |
| Paṛi | an ornament for the feet, an anklet n f dir pl 2 8 |
| Pau | the ace or one in dice + para, n m obl sg 43 2, Skt padam (N D pau) |
| Pauḍh- | v intr, to enter, lay down paudhu absol 22 7 Skt pravesthah, T paudhe (pa part m pl), 1 259 4 |
| Paunāri | stalk of lotus n f dir sg 33 7, Skt padmanalam |
| Pamkha | wing, feather n m dir pl 77 8 obl pl 104 6, Skt paksah (N D pākho), T 1 137 2, N G 17 2 |
| Pamkhu | bird n m dir sg 82 6, 90 8, 105 4 pamkhu (metric short), 37 7, 99 7, 8, 100 5, 104 2 pamkhu (metric form), 100 8, pamkhī, dir pl 103 7, pamkhu, 18 6, 89 8, pāmku, 92 2 pamkhu obl sg 99 2, 105 3, + ke, 90 8, pamkhu + kai 38 3 pamkhina + kai obl pl 97 4, Skt paksin (N D pankhu), T pacchu, 1 109 2, N pamkhu, G 6 3 |
| Pamcama | the fifth note of the Hindu musical scale, one of the rāgās or musical modes n m obl sg 85 2 Skt Lw, T 3 45 1 |
| Pamḍita | a wise, clever, learned man n m dir pl 11 3, 12 1, 8, 14 6, Skt Lw, T 1 44 3, N G 12 2 |
| Pamduvā | a partic cloth n m dir sg 60 2 |
| Pamtha * | path, way n m dir sg 46 3 82 3 89 4 90 3, obl sg 13 7, Skt panthan, (N D pantha), T 1 59 4, N pamthu GŪ 18 2 |
| Pakke | see pāka |
| Pakhana | stone, jewel, precious stone n m obl pl 18 4, Skt pāsānam T pasāna 1, 104 3 |
| Pakherū | bird, n m dir sg (metric long) 8 5, 99 3, N pamkherū, VD 3 1 |

PADUMĀVATĪ

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| Pagu | foot : n. m. dir. sg. 21. 1 ; paga, obl. pl. 2. 8 ; Skt. pād ; T. paga, 1. 173. 1 ; pagu, 1. 41. 3 ; N. paga, BAS. 1. 3 ; pagu, DH. 1. 5 ; see paiga. |
| Pac- | v. intr. (pass), to be boiled, cooked : pacā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 39. 5 ; Skt. pacati ; N. pacai (pres.), GA. 9. 9. |
| Pacāsā | fifty : adj. m. dir. pl. 1. 2 ; Skt. pañcaśat ; T. pacāsaka, 2. 110. 2 , N. pacāsa, MĀJHSL. 12. 1. |
| Pachiyāuri | a partic. kind of syrup : n. f. dir. sg. 10. 7. |
| Paṭavanha | a cloth dealer (tailor) : n. m. obl. pl. 60. 1. |
| Paṭora | silken clothes : n. m. dir. pl. 63. 1 ; paṭorā (metric. form) 83. 7 ; paṭore, 60. 1 ; T. paṭore, 1. 24. 6. |
| Paṭhā- | v. tr., to send, send away : paṭhavaum, 1. sg. pres. 90. 3 ; pathāi, absol. 32. 8 ; Skt. prasthāpayati (N.D. paṭhāunu) ; T. paṭhavaum, 6. 81. 3 ; N. paṭhāiā (pa. part. m.), DHCH. 2. 1. |
| Patamga | moth : n. m. dir. sg. 36. 4 ; dir. pl. 103. 6 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 227. 4 ; N. patamgu, G. 11. 3. |
| Patārā | nether world or region, hell : n. m. obl. sg. 33. 5 ; Skt. pātālam (N.D. pattāl) ; T. patālā, 6. 39. 7 ; N. patāla, MĀSO. 15. 2. |
| Patibaratā | a faithful, virtuous and devoted wife : n. f. dir. sg. 94. 2 ; Skt. pativratā ; T. patibratā, 1. 91. 3. |
| Patiyā- | v. tr., to believe, trust, put faith : patiyāi, 3. sg. pres. 25. 2 , Skt. pratyayaḥ (N.D. patyāunu) ; T. patiyāhu (impit.), 2. 23 ; N. patiāi, SIRI. 11. 9. |
| Patra | leave : n. m. dir. pl. 9. 1, 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; (N.D. pāt) ; T. 1. 205. 2 ; N. GÜ. 1. 3. |
| Patrāvali | ornamental painting on the face : n. f. dir. sg. 28. 4 ; Skt. Lw. |
| Patha | way, path : n. m. dir. sg. 73. 1 ; obl. sg. 102. 6 ; Skt. panthan ; T. 1. 66. 1 ; see paṁtha. |
| Padāratha | precious stone, good thing : n. m. dir. pl. 9. 4 ; 22. 2 ; obl. pl. 2. 1 ; 20. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 378 ; N. G. 4. 3. |
| Paduma | lotus : n. m. obl. sg. 29. 7 ; Skt. padmaḥ ; T. paduma, 1. 6. 1 ; padma, 7. 175. |
| Padumāvati | the name of the heroine ; Queen Padumāvati ; prop. nom. f. dir. sg. 4. 1, 8 ; 20. 8 ; 34. 6 ; 50. 1 ; 54. 8 ; 58. 2, 6 ; 63. 5 ; 65. 8 ; 70. 2 ; obl. sg. 1. 3 ; 28. 1 ; 63. 1 ; 64. 1 ; 68. 3 ; 72. 5 ; + kahaṁ, 21. 8 ; + saum, 94. 1. |
| Padumini | a beautiful woman, a woman of the first and most excellent of the four classes into which women are divided in erotic literature (viz., padmini, citrinī, śaṅkhinī, hastinī) : n. f. dir. sg. 47. 8 ; 53. 1 ; 58. 6 ; dir. pl. 15. 1 ; 62. 6 ; obl. sg. 33. 1 ; + kā, 64. 3 ; Skt. padmini. |

PADUMĀVATĪ

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| Panavārā | a dish or plate made of leaves to eat on n m dir pl 9 1, obl pl 9 8 |
| Papihā | pied cuckoo, cataka n m dir sg 74 1, 100 8, papiharā (lengthened form) 91 8, papihai, obl sg 75 3, N babihā, TU 1 10 |
| Payāga | the name of a town modern Allahabad nom prop m obl sg 52 7, Skt prayāga, T prayāga, 1 7 |
| Payāna | going forth departure (death) n m dir sg 74 7, payānā, 105 4, Skt prayanam, T 5 35 3 |
| Par- | v intr, to fall, fall into, be concerned with, happen, occur paraum, 1 sg pres 84 8, 99 7, 104 8 parai, 3 sg pres 24 8, 30 8, 83 1, 98 8, parahum, 3 pl pres 41 2, 3 4, 77 3, 83 6 parahum (metric long) 103 3, parahum (metric form) 41 1, parahu, 2 pl impert 85 8, para, 1 sg m pa part indef 38 3, 2 sg m 102 3, 3 sg m 7 8, 12 8 37 7 73 2, 104 5, pare 3 pl m 98 4 pari, 3 sg f 24 2 48 8, 52 5, 77 1, 89 8, 96 5, 98 5, 102 7, 96 5, parim 3 pl f 28 7, 54 8, pari 10 5, 79 5, parata pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 10 8, 85 6, para, pa part (adj) m dir sg 100 3, pari, absol 34 5, 44 3 51 3, āi par, to come down, 85 8, uḍi par, to fly, reach, 38 3, 84 8, 99 7, lhoja par, to insist, persist, 54 8, chuṭaki par, to be scattered, 98 5, ṭūti par to befall, overtake, 7 8, basa par, to have to deal, 98 8 sūjhi par, to realise, understand, 12 8 hāri par, to get tired and weary 89 8, hoi par, to happen become 24 8, 102 7, Skt patati (ND parnu) T parauḥ 1 105 4, parai 1 98 3, parahum, 1 37 3, parāhum 3 46 3 parā, 1 102 3, pare, 1 176 4, pari 1 51 1, parim 5 11 4 parata, 1 81, pari, 2 118, N parai, GÜ 2 5, parau SOC. 3 1, pare, BHAIC 2 1, pari SG 1 10, parata, DG 3 1 |
| Para | enemy n m obl sg 66 3 Skt Lw, T 1 117 1 |
| Para | belonging to others adj (n f) obl sg 40 8, 93 1, 94 5, Skt Lw, T 1 4, N GA 11 5 |
| Para | on at postp 7 4, 17 1, 28 6, 29 6, 36 5, 41 2, 43 2, 47 2, 50 2, 54 3, 83 8 T 7 213 2, N MĀSO 12 7 |
| Parakara | variety (of dishes) n m dir pl 10 4, Skt prakāra, T 1 24 1 |
| Paragas- | v intr to shine, glitter paragasi 3 sg n pa. part indef (metric form) 34 4, paragasi 3 sg f 65 1, paragasum, 3 pl f 26 1 |
| Paragās- | v intr to shine glitter paragase pa part m obl sg 46 7, Skt prakāśate, T prakāse, 2 326 2, N paragāse, DG 1 1 |

PADUMĀVATĪ

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| Purukha | man, husband : n. m. dir. sg. 4. 7 ; 72. 4 ; dir. pl. 9. 4 ; 70. 5 ; obl. sg. 102. 2 ; + ka, 44. 1 ; Skt. puruṣaḥ ; T. puruṣa, 1. 17. 6 ; N. purakha, Ā. 9. 5 ; purasa, RĀC. 4. 3 |
| Purukhāratha | manly achievement, adventure : n. m. dir. sg. 62. 3 ; Skt. puruṣārtha ; T. puruṣārathu, 1. 127. 5. |
| Puhupa | flower : n. m. dir. pl. 45. 7 ; obl. sg. 55. 2 ; obl. pl. 49. 8 ; 67. 5 ; Skt. puṣpaṁ ; T. puṣpaka, 1. 210. 4 ; N. puhapa GŪ. 1. 3. |
| Puhumi | land, earth : n. f. dir. sg. 61. 3 ; 65. 1 ; 69. 7 ; 77. 4 ; 78. 6 ; 96. 4 ; 104. 5 ; + para, 41. 2 ; Skt. pra bhūmī ; T. 2. 316. 4 |
| Pūkha | the eighth Nakṣatra or lunar mansion : n. m. dir. sg. 76. 6 ; Skt. pūṣya. |
| Pūch- | v. tr., to inquire, investigate, question, ask : pūchaurm 1. sg. pres. 92. 7 ; pūchasi, 2. sg. pres. 100. 1 ; pūchahim 3. pl. pres. 54. 1 ; 97. 6 ; 105. 8 ; pūmchahim, 24. 3 ; pūchie, pass. impers. sg. pres. 25. 5 ; pūchā, 3. sg. pres. (root metric. form) 88. 3 ; pūchihi, 3. sg. fut. 31. 7 ; pūchai inf. (verbal n.) 89. 8 ; pūchi + kai, absol. 89. 8 ; Skt. pṛcchati (N.D. puchnu) ; T. pūchaurm, 1. 68. 3 ; pūchahim 1. 119. 3 ; pūchihi, 2. 147. 1 ; pūchi, 3. 17. 6 ; N. pūchai (3. sg. pres.), G. 13. 4 ; pūchi, RĀ. 5. 7. |
| Pūchāra | inquirer, one who inquires or investigates : n. f. dir. sg. 90. 1. |
| Pūj- | v. intr. to be fulfilled, satisfied, approach, reach : pūjai, 3. sg. pres. (conjv.) 8. 8 ; pūjā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 63. 7 ; pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 80. 7 ; Skt. pūryate ; T. pūji (f. sg.) 1. 385. 1 ; N. pūjai, RĀ. 5. 1. |
| Pūjā | offering, worship : n. f. dir. sg. 64. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 67. 3 ; N. SŪC. 1. 3. |
| Pūta | son : n. m. dir. sg. 95. 4, 5 ; 101. 5 ; Skt. putraṁ ; T. 2. 16. 4 ; putra, 1. 207 ; N. pūtu, ĀP. 23. 2 ; putra, MĀSO. 9. 9. |
| Pūniurm | the full moon, night : n. f. obl. sg. 28. 1 ; pūniurm, 70. 2 ; Skt. pūrnimā. |
| Pūr- | v. tr., to fill, fulfil, make, sound, play at : pūrai, 3. sg. pres. 93. 4 ; 100. 2 ; pūra, 2. sg. imprt. (root form) 38. 8 ; pūrā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 63. 2 ; pūre, 3. pl. m. 14. 3 ; pūrā (metric. form) 28. 4 ; pūri, 3. sg. f. 78. 6 ; pūri, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 58. 4 ; pūrā (metric. form) 27. 6 ; pūri, absol. 3. 8 ; 63. 2 ; 100. 2 ; Skt. pūrayati (N.D. purnu) ; T. pūrā, 3. 33. 4 ; pūre, 1. 177. 1 ; pūri, 2. 9. 2 ; pūri, 3. 23. 5 ; N. pūrai, GC. 2. 4 ; pūrā, DO. 1. 3 ; pūre, MĀ. 8. 11 ; pūri, GA. 8. 1 ; pūri, GA. 1. 1. |
| Pūri | a thin cake of meal fried in ghee : n. f. dir. pl. 10. 3. |
| Pūsa | a month in Hindu calendar (December-January) : n. m. obl. sg. 71. 1 ; 82. 1 ; Skt. pūṣyaḥ (N.D. pus). |

PADUMĀVATĪ

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| Peṣa | belly, stomach + maham, n m obl sg 74 5, Skt piṣakam (N D peṣ) T 2 252 3, N peṣu, SŪSL 16 2 |
| Pema | love, affection n m dir sg 44 5, 46 5, obl sg 36 1, 46 5, 48 1 50 4, 51 1, 66 8, 81 6, + saum, 4 4, Skt preman, T prema, 1 32, N prema, GA 11 8 |
| Pemacā | a partic kind of thin cloth n m dir. sg 60 6 |
| Peri | tree n m obl sg 90 7, T pedu, 162 4 |
| Pel- | v tr, to drive away, push, trample on crush, defeat pelaum, 1 sg pres 66 5 Skt preryati (N D pelnu), T peli (absol), 3 39 1, N pelai (3 sg pres), Ā 8 2 |
| Po- | v tr, to cook prepare (as meals) poe, pa part (adj) m dir pl 10 2 Skt pacati |
| Pokhū | nourishment, satisfaction n m dir sg (metric long) 12 7, 48 3, Skt posana, T posana, 1 229 4 |
| Pot- | v tr, to smear, plaster, smudge potā 3 sg m pa part indef 54 7 pota (root form) pa indef 68 5, (N D potnu) |
| Prathama | first, firstly adv 27 1 67 1 Skt Lw, N prathamai, CA 14 1 |
| Pranāma | respectful reverential salutation, obeisance n m dir sg 64 8 Skt pranāma, T 1 7 2 |
| Prabhutā | power, lordship influence n f dir sg 72 8, Skt Lw |
| Prasthā- | v intr to depart, make off prasthāvā, 3 sg m pa part indef 72 8, Skt prasthānam |
| Prana | life, vital breath n m dir sg 74 4, 105 5, obl sg. 74 7, Skt prāna, T 1 11 2, N praṇa, GA 17 2 |
| Pṛitama | most beloved, dearest n m dir sg 25 8, 46 8, 79 1, Skt priyatama T 3 34 5, N GC 2 1 |
| Pṛiti | love n f dir sg 31 5, 42 8, pṛitī (metric form) 75 3, pṛiti obl sg 38 5 42 4, Skt Lw, T 1 18 3, N. SĪRĪ 11 1 |
| Pṛithumī | earth n f dir sg 70 6, Skt pṛthivī, N pṛithamī, MĀSO 11 6 |
| Prema | love n m obl sg 104 2, Skt preman, T 1. 32, N GA 8 9 |

Ph.

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| Phaṭṭika | crystal, sun gem n m obl sg 2 5, 18 4 Skt sphaṭṭika, T 3 2 2, N RĀ 2 6 |
| Phar- | v intr to bear fruit, prosper, be fruitful pharahu, 2 pl imprt 57 8, phari pa part n (adj) f dir pl 97 4, phari (metric form) 84 3, pharai, inf (verbal n) 85 4, phari absol 85 7 Skt phalati (N D phalnu), T pharai (3 sg pres) 6 54 phalai, 1 198 2 |

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| Phara | fruit : n. m. obl. sg. 32. 2 ; Skt. phalaṁ ; T. 2. 141. 3 ; N. phala, ĀP. 19. 2. |
| Phāga | the Holi festival : n. m. dir. sg. 57. 8 ; 67. 6 ; phāgu, 84. 1 ; Skt. phalguḥ (N.D. phāgu). |
| Phāguna | a month in Hindu calendar (February-March) : n. m. obl. sg. 72. 1 ; 84. 1 ; Skt. phālguṇaḥ (N.D. phāgun) ; N. phalaguna, TU. 1. 16. |
| Phāt- | v. intr., to tear, rend, split, separate : phāṭa, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 91. 6 ; 3. sg. pa. indef. 98. 4 ; phāṭī, absol. (metric. form) 78. 3 ; (N.D. phāṭnu) ; T. phāṭī (pa. part. f.) 6. 122. 1 ; N. phāri (absol.) MA. 7. 2. |
| Phir- | v. intr., to wander about, move, roam, turn, turn back : phiraum, 1. sg. pres. 104. 6, 8 ; phirāsī, 2. sg. pres. (metric. form) 43. 2 ; phirai, 3. sg. pres. 81. 5 ; 100. 4, 7 ; phirāī (metric. form) 100. 3 ; phirahim 3. pl. pres. 15. 7 ; phirā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 1. 1 ; 14. 1, 4 ; 105. 3 ; phire, 3. pl. m. 14. 2 ; 85. 5 ; phiri, absol. 100. 1 ; phiri phiri, 92. 1, 2 ; (N.D. phirnu) ; T. phiraum, 2. 154. 2 ; phirai, 1. 162 ; phirahim, 2. 25. 2 ; phirā, 2. 21. 3 ; phire, 1. 219. 4 ; phiri, 1. 46. 3 ; N. phirai, A. 3. 6 ; phiri, MAJHSL. 14. |
| Phira | again, once more : adv. 65. 1 ; 73. 1 ; T. 7. 45. 2 ; N. phira phira, SÜ. 2. 4. |
| Phiri | again : adv. 86. 8 ; N. G. 7. 3. |
| Phurndiyā | tassel : n. m. dir. sg. 60. 2. |
| Phula | flower : n. m. obl. pl. 70. 4 : see phūla. |
| Phulacūhi | a small bird which smells flowers : n. f. dir. sg. 57. 5. |
| Phulavāri | flower garden, bed of flowers : n. f. dir. sg. 86. 4 ; obl. sg. 8. 2 ; Skt. phulla + vāṭikā ; (N.D. phul-bāri). |
| Phulāela | scented oil, scent, perfume : n. m. dir. sg. 2. 6 ; Skt. phulla + tailaḥ (N.D. phulel). |
| Phūṭ- | v. intr., to burst, break, burst out, be broken : phūṭe, 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 5. 4 ; phūṭī, 3. pl. f. 49. 6 ; Skt. sphuṭyate (N.D. phuṭnu) ; T. phūṭe, 6. 40. 3. |
| Phūl- | v. intr., to bloom, blossom, flower, thrive, flourish : phūlai 3. sg. pres. 39. 7 ; phūlahu 2. pl. imprt. 57. 8 ; phūle 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 79. 7 ; phūli 3. sg. f. 70. 6 ; 85. 5 ; phūlim, 3. pl. f. 63. 4 ; phūli, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. pl. (metric. form) 84. 3 ; phūli, absol. 8. 5 ; Skt. phullati pa. phulnu) ; T. phūlai, 6. 25 ; phūle, 1. 228. 3 ; phūli, purnu ; N. phūle, BAS. 7. 1 ; phūli, TU. 1. 5 ; phūli, pūri, 3. MA. 8. 1. m : n. m. dir. sg. 29. 4 ; 50. 7 ; phūlū (metric. a thin cake phūla, dir. pl. 58. 8 ; 85. 6 ; obl. sg. 11. 5 ; a month in 19. 5 ; obl. pl. 8. 1 ; 69. 6 ; 70. 6 ; + ke, obl. sg. 71. 1 ; 22. 7 ; 67. 4 ; Skt. phulla (N.D. phul) ; phūlu, BASC. 1. 2. phūla, GA. 10. 2. |
| Phū | |

PADUMĀVATI

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| Phūla | a partic kind of ornament worn on the nose n m dir sg 27 4 |
| Pher- | v tr, to turn, change pherū, 2 sg imprt (metric long) 94 6, pheri, pa part (adj) f dir pl 65 3, pheri pheri, absol 40 5 60 8, (N D phernu), T pheru, 2 51 5, pheri, 1 207 4 |
| Phera | circumambulation, round turn n m obl pl 15 7 |
| Pherā | return, turning n m dir sg 73 1, 89 4, 97 1, 101 7, (N D pher), N MALC 4 3 |
| Pheri | again, over again adv 7 7 25 7, 29 2, 79 2, N BAS 1 2 |
| Pheni | side, direction n f obl pl 76 4 N MĀSO 13 6 |

B

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| Baiṭh- | v intr, to sit baiṭha, 3 sg pres (root form) 97 3, baiṭha, 3 sg pa indef (root form) 8 5 57 3 59 1 90 7, 96 8, baiṭheu, 3 sg m pa indef 23 7, 61 1, baiṭhā 2 sg m pa part indef 45 6, baiṭha (metric form) 28 6, 29 7, baiṭhe 3 pl m 9 8 baiṭhu 3 sg f (metric short) 8 1, 2, 59 4 baiṭhu (metric form) 53 6, baiṭhu, absol 92 8, caus baiṭhār, and baiṣār, qv Skt upaviṣṭah (N D baiṭhanu), T baiṭha, 1 189 1, baiṭheu, 2 91 2, baiṭhe, 1 107 2, baiṭhu 1 78 3 baiṭhu, 1 92 3, N baiṭhā, RĀ 1 2, baiṭhe TU 1 12, baiṭhu G 14 2, baiṣai (pres sg), GA 15 1 |
| Baiṭhār- | v caus tr, to cause to sit baiṭhārā 3 sg m pa part indef 28 5, (N D buthyaunu) T 1 248 2 |
| Baida | physician (fortune teller) + huta n m obl sg 40 2, Skt vaidyah, T 1 52 2 |
| Bairāgi | an ascetic, religious devotee n m dir sg 40 4, dir pl 62 4, Skt vaiāgin, T 7 154 4, N Ā 8 5 |
| Bairi | enemy n m obl sg 66 2 Skt vairin, T bairi, 4 11 2 |
| Bairini | enemy n f dir sg 94 8 obl sg 90 1, T bairinīh (obl) 2 17 |
| Baila | bullock, bull n m dir sg 100 3 Skt balivarda, N RAC 11 2 |
| Baisākīṣa | the name of a month in the Hindu calendar (April May) n m dir sg 85 1 obl sg 67 1 Skt vai'akha. |
| Baisā- | v caus tr to cause to sit baisāi 3 sg f pa part, indef 45 5, this seems to be caus of bais, to sit |
| Baisār- | v caus tr, to cause to sit barsārā, 3 sg m pa. part indef 8 3 |
| Baur- | v intr, to blossom, bloom baure 3 pl m pa part indef 85 4, T 1 121 1, (meaning uncertain) |

PADUMĀVATĪ

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| Barṁda | knot, tie : n. m. dir. p. 6. 4 ; Pers. Lw. (N.D. banda). |
| Barṁdana | bunting, flag, festoons : n. m. dir. pl. 1. 7 ; obl. pl. 64. 7. |
| Barṁdanavāra | festoons of leaves and flowers suspended across gateways on festive occasions : n. f. dir. pl. 14. 7 ; T. 7. 20. 1. |
| Barṁdari | a sort of chintz : n. f. dir. sg. 60. 6. |
| Barṁdh- | v. tr., to bind, tie : barṁdhā, 3. sg. m. pa. part, indef. 101. 3 ; barṁdhī, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 30. 6 ; Skt. bandhati, N. barṁdhī, ŚIRIC. 18. 4. |
| Barṁdhu | relative, kinsman : n. m. dir. sg. 88. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 31. 2 ; N. G. 6. 2. |
| Bakhān- | v tr., to describe, relate : bakhānai, 3. sg. pres. 18. 8 ; bakhāne, 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 27. 7 ; Skt. vyākhyāna (N.D. bakhānnu) ; T. bakhāne, 1. 12. 1 ; N. bakhānai, G. 4. 3. |
| Bakhānū | description : n. m. dir. sg. 40. 2 ; see bakhān- ; T. bakhāna, 1. 24. |
| Baga | heron : n. m. obl. pl. 28. 3 ; 69. 2 ; 76. 2 ; Skt. bakah ; T. бага, 1. 192. 3 ; baka, 1. 18. 1 ; N. бага, SŪK. 1. 1 ; bagulā, ĀSL. 14. 2. |
| Bacana | word, utterance, promise : n. m. dir. sg. 44. 1 ; 50. 3 ; obl. pl. 105. 8 ; Skt. vacanaṁ ; (N.D. bacan) ; T. 1. 10. 6 ; N. MĀ. 8. 12. |
| Bacā | word, pledge, promise : n. f. dir. sg. 4. 5. |
| Bajā- | v. caus. tr., to cause to sound, play at : bajāvati, pres. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 8. 1 ; Skt. vādayati ? (N.D. bajāunu) ; T. bajāvata (m.), 6. 50. 2. |
| Bajāgi | thunder fire : n. f. obl. sg. 86. 2 ; 96. 2 ; Skt. vajrāgniḥ ; T. bajra, 1. 10. 6 ; N. bajara, G. 6. 4. |
| Bajāsani | thunderbolt : n. m. dir. sg. 86. 3 ; Skt. vajrāśaniḥ. |
| Baḍaunā | praise, greatness : n. m. dir. sg. 40. 3. |
| Baḍāi | praise, honour, feu de joie : n. f. dir. sg. 37. 1 ; baḍāi (metric. short) 16. 7 ; (N.D. baḍāi) ; T. 1. 42. 4 ; N. baḍiāi, G. 10. 4. |
| Batāsa | breeze, wind : n. f. dir. sg. 69. 8 ; cf. Skt. vātah (N.D. batās) ; T. batāsā, 1. 98. 3. |
| Badana | face, mouth : n. m. dir. sg. 6. 3 ; 33. 2 ; Skt. vadanaṁ ; T. 1. 10. 4. |
| Bana | forest, jungle : n. m. dir. sg. 85. 3 ; dir. pl. 77. 8 ; 79. 7 ; obl. sg. 23. 8 ; 84. 3 ; 85. 2 ; 91. 1 ; 92. 2 ; 95. 8 ; 96. 7 ; 97. 1 ; 102. 8 ; 103. 7 ; 104. 3 ; bana-bana, every forest : obl. sg. 42. 2 ; Skt. vanaṁ (N.D. ban) ; T. 1. 6 ; N. Ā. 14. 5. |
| Banāspati | vegetation, forest trees : n. f. dir. sg. (metric. forms) 85. 5 ; banāspati, dir. pl. 84. 4 ; Skt. vanaspatiḥ ; N. banāspoti, BASC. 11. 1. |

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| Banabāsi | forest dweller, inhabitant of a forest, hermit n f (m) dir. sg 91 3, Skt vanavāsīn, N banivāsi, MĀSO 15 5 |
| Bana bāsū | exile, residence in a forest, banishment n m dir sg 90 1, Skt vanavāsam, T 21 79 4, N banavāsā, DH 2 6 |
| Banā- | v. tr, to make, prepare banāvā, 3 sg m pa part indef 70 3, (N D banāunu), T 1 72 1 |
| Bayana | word, speech, notes n m dir pl 33 3, 48 7, 69 2, obl sg 12 4, Skt vacanam, T 1 261, N baina, DHCH 3 4 |
| Bayasa | age, years n f dir sg 31 5, Skt vayas, (N D basi), T 1 248 3 |
| Bar- | v intr, to burn, blaze, catch fire barahum, 3 pl pres 1 6, 8 4, 10 6, barāhum (metric form), 95 5, barata, pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 84 6, Skt jvalati (N D balu), T barahum, 1 121 1 barata, 6 126 2, N bala (sg), SŪSL 17 1 |
| Bara | strength, prowess, violence n m dir sg 25 6, Skt balam (N D bal), T bala, 1 150 3, N bala, J 1 28 |
| Barakh- | v intr, to rain barakham, 3 pl pres 76 3, Skt varsati; T barakha (sg), 1 21 5, see baras- |
| Barakhā | rainy season n f obl sg 75 4, Skt varsā, (N D bakhā), T barāṣā, 1 35 |
| Baraj- | v tr, to stop, prevent, forbid baraj, absol 12 3, Skt varjayati (N D barjanu), T 1 156 4 |
| Barajana | prohibition, forbidding n m dir sg 13 8, Skt varjanam, T 5 28 4 |
| Barata | fast, penance, an act of devotion and austerity n m dir pl 94 2, Skt vratam (N D barta), T brata, 1 52 2, N brata, MĀSO 15 6 |
| Baran- | v tr, to describe, relate baranaum 1 sg pres 20 1, 30 1, Skt varṇayati, T 1 31 4 |
| Barana | colour, complexion n m dir sg 58 7, Skt varnam, T 6 106 2 N GU 1 7 |
| Baramā | a kind of boring tool + saum, n m obl sg 47 5, (N D barmā) |
| Barayā | bracelet n m dir pl 52 2, Skt valaya |
| Baras- | v intr, to rain barasai, 3 sg pres 69 1, 3, 78 5, barasa (root form), 77 1 3 pl pres 88 6, Skt varṣati (N D barsanu), T barasai, 4 17 5, barasahum, 1 57 2, N barasai, MĀL 1 3 |
| Barasa | year n m obl sg 89 8, barasa barasa, many a year, dir sg 89 2, Skt vārsa (N D barsa), T barasa, 1 98 2, N ĀSL 9 1 |

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- Barṇda** knot, tie : n. m. dir. p. 6. 4 ; Pers. Lw. (N.D. banda).
- Barṇdana** bunting, flag, festoons : n. m. dir. pl. 1. 7 ; obl. pl. 64. 7.
- Barṇdanavāra** festoons of leaves and flowers suspended across gateways on festive occasions : n. f. dir. pl. 14. 7 ; T. 7. 20. 1.
- Barṇdari** a sort of chintz : n. f. dir. sg. 60. 6.
- Barṇdh-** v. tr., to bind, tie : barṇdhā, 3. sg. m. pa. part, indef. 101. 3 ; barṇdhī, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 30. 6 ; Skt. bandhati, N. barṇdhī, SIRIC. 18. 4.
- Barṇdhu** relative, kinsman : n. m. dir. sg. 88. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 31. 2 ; N. G. 6. 2.
- Bakhān-** v. tr., to describe, relate : bakhānai, 3. sg. pres. 18. 8 ; bakhāne, 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 27. 7 ; Skt. vyākhyāna (N.D. bakhānnu) ; T. bakhāne, 1. 12. 1 ; N. bakhānai, G. 4. 3.
- Bakhānū** description : n. m. dir. sg. 40. 2, see bakhān- ; T. bakhāna, 1. 24.
- Baga** heron : n. m. obl. pl. 28. 3 ; 69. 2 ; 76. 2 ; Skt. bakah ; T. бага, 1. 192. 3 ; baka, 1. 18. 1 ; N. бага, SŪK. 1. 1 ; bagulā, ĀSL. 14. 2.
- Bacana** word, utterance, promise : n. m. dir. sg. 44. 1 ; 50. 3 ; obl. pl. 105. 8 ; Skt. vacanaṃ ; (N.D. bacan) ; T. 1. 10. 6 ; N. MĀ. 8. 12.
- Bacā** word, pledge, promise : n. f. dir. sg. 4. 5.
- Bajā-** v. caus. tr., to cause to sound, play at : bajāvati, pres. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 8. 1 ; Skt. vādayati ? (N.D. bajāunu) ; T. bajāvata (m.), 6. 50. 2.
- Bajāgi** thunder fire : n. f. obl. sg. 86. 2 ; 96. 2 ; Skt. vajrāgniḥ ; T. bajra, 1. 10. 6 ; N. bajara, G. 6. 4.
- Bajāsani** thunderbolt : n. m. dir. sg. 86. 3 ; Skt. vajrāṣaṇiḥ.
- Baḍaunā** praise, greatness : n. m. dir. sg. 40. 3.
- Baḍāi** praise, honour, feu de joie : n. f. dir. sg. 37. 1 ; baḍāi (metric. short) 16. 7 ; (N.D. baḍāi) ; T. 1. 42. 4 ; N. baḍiāi, G. 10. 4.
- Batāsa** breeze, wind : n. f. dir. sg. 69. 8 ; cf. Skt. vātaḥ (N.D. batās) ; T. batāsā, 1. 98. 3.
- Badana** face, mouth : n. m. dir. sg. 6. 3 ; 33. 2 ; Skt. vaḍanaṃ ; T. 1. 10. 4.
- Bana** forest, jungle : n. m. dir. sg. 85. 3 ; dir. pl. 77. 8 ; 79. 7 ; obl. sg. 23. 8 ; 84. 3 ; 85. 2 ; 91. 1 ; 92. 2 ; 95. 8 ; 96. 7 ; 97. 1 ; 102. 8 ; 103. 7 ; 104. 3 ; bana-bana, every forest : obl. sg. 42. 2 ; Skt. vanaṃ (N.D. ban) ; T. 1. 6 ; N. Ā. 14. 5.
- Banāspati** vegetation, forest trees : n. f. dir. sg. (metric. forms) 85. 5 ; banāspati, dir. pl. 84. 4 ; Skt. vanaśpatiḥ ; N. banāspoti, BASC. 11. 1.

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- Bārī** garden n f obl sg 33 7, 57 3, Skt vāṭikā (N D bārī¹), T 2 18 4
- Bārī** ear-ring n f dir pl 49 6
- Bārī** one who offers oneself as offering, offering n f dir sg 58 8
- Bārū** door, gate, entrance n m dir sg (metric long) 38 4, 86 5, bāra, obl sg 35 7, 8 bāra (metric form) 106 7, obl pl 14 7, Skt dvāram (N D bār⁵), T dvāra, 1 37; N (ghara) bārā Ā 13 1
- Balā** young lady, girl n f dir sg 50 1, Skt Lw, see bārī
- Bāvana** dwarf (the incarnation of dwarf god) n m dir sg 73 4, Skt vāmanah (N D bāunne), T bamana, 6 137 4, N PAR 4 3
- Bāvana** fifty two adj m dir pl 10 4, Skt dvipañcāśat (N D. bāunna)
- Bāsa** abode, dwelling, receptacle n m dir sg 102 8, 106 8; bāsū (metric long), 11 4, 20 1, 22 1, 67 3, bāsā (metric forms) 68 3, bāsi, 22 5 67 4, 69 6, Skt vāsah (N D bās), T bāsa 1 89 4 bāsū, 2 23 3, N bāsu, G 6 3
- Bāsa** smell, fragrance, odour n f dir sg 35 4, 36 8, 37 6, 38 7, 45 8, 53 8, 69 6, bāsa (metric form) 46 7, 53 2, bāsa obl sg 42 8, Skt vāsa
- Bāsanā** perfume, fragrance, odour n f dir sg 12 6, 47 8, Skt vāsanā, T 1 385 1
- Bāsi** dweller, inhabitant n m dir sg 104 3, Skt vāsin, T 1 144 3
- Bāsukī** the name of a serpent King n m dir sg 33 5, Skt vāsukī
- Bāsū** see bāsa
- Bāham** see bāmha
- Bāhara** the outside n m dir sg 102 2 (N D bārī), T 2 83, N. bāhūrī, Ā 1 8
- Bahurai** outside, abroad adv 76 8, Skt bahih (N D bāra), T bāhura, 1 247 2, N bāharī, GA 2 4
- Bāhā** see bamha
- Bumdaka** enjoyer, obtainer n m dir sg 47 2, Skt Lw, T 7 168 2
- Bumba** fruit of a plant *Momordica monadelphica* n m dir pl 91 6, Skt Lw, N SŪCH 5 3
- Bikas-** v intr, to bloom blossom flower, open bikasata pres part 3 sg m pres 54 4, pres part (adj) m dir. pl 86 8, Skt vikasati, T bikasita, 4 27

- Biraha** separation, sorrow, distress, or pang of separation : n. m. dir. sg. 29. 8 ; 42. 2 ; 49. 3 ; 66. 4 ; 67. 6 ; 76. 1 ; 77. 5 ; 79. 8 ; 82. 2 ; 83. 6, 8 ; 85. 7 ; 87. 2 ; 87. 6 ; 99. 5 ; 102. 5 ; birahā (metric. form) 83. 1, 8 ; 88. 2 ; 90. 7 ; biraha, obl. sg. 39. 4, 6 ; 46. 3 ; 49. 1 ; 55. 6 ; 74. 3 ; 77. 1 ; 78. 4 ; 80. 7 ; 81. 2 ; 82. 5, 7 ; 85. 2 ; 86. 2 ; 89. 6 ; 92. 8 ; 93. 6 ; 96. 1 ; 98. 2, 3, 6 ; 102. 1, 8 ; 103. 5 ; birahai, obl. (inst.) sg. 80. 1 ; 81. 8 ; 84. 2 ; 102. 4 ; birahaim, 40. 7 ; birahā, obl. sg. 91. 2 ; 98. 8 ; biraha + kai, 40. 4 ; 73. 8 ; 74. 8 ; 87. 3 ; 90. 8 ; + kara, 6. 6 ; 103. 1 ; + ke, 96. 4 ; Skt. virahaḥ (N.D. biraha) ; T. biraha, 1. 68. 4 ; N. birahā, VD. 1. 3.
- Birahini** a woman suffering the pangs of separation and separated from her husband : n. f. obl. sg. 81. 6 ; birahini, 84. 2 ; Skt. virahinī (N.D. birahani) ; T. birahini, 1. 271. 1.
- Birāsa** merriment, pleasure, enjoyment : n. m. dir. sg. 61. 6 ; dir. pl. 106. 1 ; Skt. vilāsa (N.D. bilās) ; T. bilāsa, 1. 58. 2.
- Birikha** tree : n. m. dir. sg. 42. 2 ; 97. 2 ; dir. pl. 96. 7 ; Skt. vṛkṣaḥ ; N. birakha, G. 17. 2.
- Bilamba** delay : n. m. dir. sg. 32. 5 ; Skt. vilamba ; T. 1. 123. 5 ; N. bilama, GÜ. 4. 5.
- Bilaga** perturbed, sad, grieved : adj. m. dir. sg. 11. 8 ; Skt. vikala ; T. bilagu, 2. 98.
- Bilā-** v. intr., to melt away, disappear : bilāi, 3. sg. pres. 10. 8 ; Skt. vilāpayati (N.D. bilāunu) ; N. bilalāi, DEC. 3. 1.
- Bisambhārā** unconscious, intoxicated : adj. m. dir. sg. 50. 5 ; bisambhara (metric. form) 105. 7 ; bisambhāra, f. dir. sg. 53. 3 ; Skt. visambhāra (N.D. bisambhār).
- Bisavāsi** scrupulous, overtrusting (untrustworthy) : adj. m. dir. pl. 41. 7 ; Skt. viśvāsin ; T. bisvāsa (faith), 2. 30.
- Bisā** wasp (lotus stalk) : n. f. obl. sg. 30. 6 ; Skt. bisa.
- Bisukaramaim** the name of the famous architector of Hindus : nom. prop. m. obl. (inst.) sg. 20. 4 ; Skt. viśvakaraman.
- Bisekh-** v. tr., to excel, surpass : bisekhehu, 2. pl. m. pa. indef. 62. 3 ; bisekhā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 20. 5 ; 61. 5 ; bisekhī, f. dir. sg. 99. 5 ; bisekhī, absol. (metric. form) 33. 4 ; Skt. viśeṣayati ; T. bisekhā (adj.), 1. 73. 1 ; bisekhī, 1. 11. 2 ; N. bisekhu (n.), G. 3. 1.
- Biṣṇu** Viṣṇu, one of the gods of Hindu trinity : nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 99. 4 ; Skt. Viṣṇu ; T. viṣṇu, 1. 77. 4 ; N. bisanu, GÜ. 2. 4.
- Bihamgama** bird : n. m. dir. sg. 92. 1 ; 92. 7 ; 94. 1 ; 96. 1, 6 ; 97. 5 ; 105. 1 ; dir. pl. 97. 6 ; obl. sg. 104. 3 ; Skt. vihaṅgama ; T. bihaṅga, 1. 58 ; N. bihaṅga, SARC. 2. 2.

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| Bihams- | v intr, to smile, laugh bihamsī, 3 sg f pa part indef 45 1, bihamsani, 58 5, bihamsi, absol 53 1, 61 2, 67 2, Skt vihasati, T bihamsi, 1 267 3, bihamsi, 1 76 3 |
| Bihar- | v intr, to crack, break, open up biharāi 3 sg pres (metric form) 86 6, biharata, pres part 3 sg m pres 86 7, Skt viharati (viphalati) T biharati (pres) 6 50 2 |
| Bihāna | morning, dawn n m dir sg 52 1, Skt vibhanuh (ND biyān), T 1 187 |
| Bihuna | lonely, abandoned, deserted adj f dir sg 88 2, Skt vihuna, T 1 135 3 |
| Bihūnā | bereft of (something), deprived of, destitute of adj m dir sg 25 3 102, 2, bihūni, f dir sg 88 5 Skt vihuna, N bihūnā PAR 5 2, bihuni ĀSL 5 1 |
| Bica | middle centre n m obl sg 66 8 71 4, 96 2, huta, 56 7, 72 7, T 1 11 2 |
| Bica | in postp 104 8 |
| Buju | lightning n f dir sg 33 2 69 3, 76 3, 7, obl sg 78 4, Skt vidyut (ND bujuli) T 2 20 3 N Ā 13 8 |
| Bit- | v intr, to pass occur bitā 3 sg m pa part indef 16 2, bite, 3 pl m 24 1, Skt vṛttah (ND bitnu), T bita, 1 303 4 bite, 1 84 1 |
| Bina | a partic. kind of musical instrument, Indian lute n m dir sg 11 1, 63 8, + bāja obl sg 11 1, Skt vinā (ND bin ²), T 7 73 N bina GA 11 3, binā AC 8 4 |
| Bira | brave man, hero, warrior, heroism one of the ten poetic sentiments n m dir sg 4 8 66 1, Skt virah (ND bir ²), T 1 285 2 N AP 23 1 |
| Birabahūṭi | red velvet insect, scarlet or lady fly n f dir sg 60 2, dir pl 77 3, Skt viravadhūṭi |
| Birā | brother, kinsman n m dir sg 93 1, prob Skt vira, see bira, N BAS 4 3 |
| Birā | a preparation of the areca nut with spices enveloped in a betel leaf n m dir sg 21 6, Skt vitam (ND biro) |
| Biri | a partic kind of tooth powder n f dir sg 21 6, Skt viṭi (ND biri) |
| Bihada | wasteland jungle n f dir pl 77 8 |
| Būjh- | v intr, to be extinguished be put out bujhai, 3 sg pres 25 8 bujhāi, 25 8 caus bujhā, q v (ND bujhnu ¹), N bujhai J 1 16 |
| Bujha- | v tr, to put out extinguish bujhavā 3 sg pres (root form metric lengthened) 98 6, bujhāeum, 1 sg m pa indef 103 8 bujhau 2 sg imprt 86 3, (ND bujhaunu), T bujhava, 170 5, N bujhāvai (pres) A 1 4 |

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| Buddhi | understanding, discernment, reason, wisdom : n. f. dir. sg. 23. 8 ; Skt. <i>Lw.</i> ; T. 1. 57 ; N. <i>budhi</i> , <i>Ā</i> 14. 2. |
| Bulā- | v. tr., to send for, call : <i>bulāvai</i> , 3. sg. pres. 32. 6 ; T. <i>bulāi</i> . |
| bulāi, | 1. 199 ; N. <i>bulāvai</i> , <i>ĀP.</i> 21. 2. |
| Būmda | drop, raindrop : n. f. dir. sg. 48. 8 ; 55. 8 ; dir. pl. 41. 1 ; 69. 5 ; 76. 3 ; 79. 5 ; 83. 6 ; obl. sg. 23. 4 ; <i>būmda būmda</i> , every drop, + <i>maham</i> , n. f. obl. sg. 91. 4 ; Skt. <i>bindu</i> ; T. <i>bumda</i> , 4. 16. 2 ; N. <i>RĀC.</i> 9. 1. |
| Būjh- | v. tr., to understand, inquire : <i>būjhā</i> , 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 25. 1 ; <i>būjhi</i> , absol. 12. 8 ; Skt. <i>budhyate</i> (N.D. <i>bujhnu</i> ²) ; T. <i>būjhā</i> , 1. 128 ; <i>būjhi</i> , 2. 48. 1 ; N. <i>būjhai</i> (pres.), <i>ĀC.</i> 9. 4. |
| Būṭi | a drug, the root of a plant, amulet, charm : n. f. dir. sg. 23. 7 (N.D. <i>buṭi</i>). |
| Būḍ- | v. intr., to sink, be immersed, plunge, drown : <i>būḍa</i> , 3 sg. pa. indef. (root form) 77. 7 ; <i>būḍe</i> , 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 103. 7 ; <i>būḍi</i> , 3. sg. f. 82. 4 ; <i>būḍati</i> , pres. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 78. 8 ; <i>būḍi</i> , absol. 85. 3 ; 91. 6 ; (N.D. <i>buṛnu</i>) ; T. <i>būḍa</i> , 1. 294 ; <i>būḍe</i> , 6. 41. 2 ; <i>būḍi</i> , 6. 31. 3 ; N. <i>būḍe</i> , <i>SO.</i> , 3. 1 ; <i>būḍi</i> , <i>BRJ.</i> 1. 17. |
| Būḍhi | old, aged : adj. f. dir. sg. 95. 2 ; Skt. <i>vr̥ddha</i> (N.D. <i>buṛo</i>) ; T. <i>būḍhā</i> (m.) 6. 33. 2. |
| Bekarārā | without rest or peace, restless : adj. f. dir. sg. 52. 4 ; <i>Ar. Lw.</i> |
| Begi | quickly, at once, soon : adv. 2. 8 ; 4. 8 ; 32. 6 ; 79. 8 ; 102. 5 ; 104. 8 ; Skt. <i>vega</i> ; T. 1. 83. 4. |
| Bejha | butt or mark for archers, piercing : n. m. dir. sg. 76. 5 ; Skt. <i>vedhya</i> . |
| Beda | the Vedas, the sacred scriptures of the Hindus : n. m. dir. sg. 13. 1, 3 ; dir. pl. 14. 6 ; <i>bedū</i> (metric. form) 12. 1 ; <i>beda</i> , obl. sg. 13. 2. 4 ; Skt. <i>veda</i> ; T. 1. 12. 2 ; N. <i>Ā</i> 4. 2. |
| Bedh- | v. tr., to penetrate, pierce : <i>bedhā</i> , 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 29. 7 ; 47. 5 ; <i>bedhi</i> , absol. 45. 7 ; 47. 4 ; 53. 8 ; Skt. <i>vedhayati</i> (N.D. <i>bedhnu</i>) ; T. <i>bedhi</i> , 1. 21 ; N. <i>bedhiā</i> , <i>G.</i> 8. 1. |
| Benā | fan : n. m. obl. pl. 68. 4 ; Skt. <i>vyajana</i> ? |
| Benī | a lock of braided hair : n. f. dir. sg. 33. 5 ; Skt. <i>veṇī</i> ; T. 1. 7. 5. |
| Beni | the confluence of three sacred rivers (in Allahabad) called <i>Trivenī</i> : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 7 ; Skt. <i>veṇī</i> ; T. <i>beni</i> , 2. 206 ; N. <i>beni</i> , <i>MĀSO.</i> 2. 9. |
| Bera | time, turn : n. f. obl. sg. 94. 8 ; <i>berā</i> , obl. sg. 101. 7 ; Skt. <i>velā</i> (N.D. <i>ber</i> ¹) ; T. <i>berā</i> , 2. 258. 2 ; N. <i>belā</i> , <i>Ā</i> , 12. 1. |

PADUMĀVATĪ

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| Bel- | creeper, jasmine creeper n f dir sg 42 8, 33 8, 86 8, bel (metric form) 75 5, bel obl sg 48 6 + ka 69 6, Skt vallā (ND bel ²), T 1 260 2, N ĀC 8 1 |
| Bevānū | flying chariot, aerial vehicle n m dir sg 64 3, Skt vyomayāna (vimāna), T bimāna, 1 115 |
| Besari | a small heavy nose ring n f dir sg 49. 7 |
| Bo- | v tr, to sow boi 3 pl f pa part indef gr 1, Skt vapati |
| Bol- | v. intr and tr, to cry, speak, utter, say, declare bolaum, 1 sg pres 25 6, 44 1, bola (root form) 44 4, bolaum, 3 pl pres 34 8, bolā, 3 sg m pa part indef 92 1, sg m impers or neutral 59 2 74 1, 6 boli, 3 sg f. 48 7, 8 boli, absol 100 8, caus bola, q v (ND bolnu), T bolahum 1 117, bolā 1 201 1, boli, 1 85 4 boli, 1 84, N bolā, SŪC 4 4, boli, VDCH 1 1 |
| Bola | speech, word, utterance n m dir sg 23 7, 44 1 bola (metric form) 58 3, PK bollā (ND bol), T 1 135 3, N DG 3 1 |
| Bolā- | v caus tr, to cause to speak, to send for, summon, call bolāum, 3 pl f pa part, indef 63 1, PK bollāvai (ND bolāunu), T. bolāi, 1 86 1 N belāvai (pres.), PAR 5 7 |
| Brahma | Brahmā, one of the gods of Hindu trinity nom prop m obl sg 99 4, Skt brahman, T 1 7 4, N brahma, DOSL 1 1 |

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| Bha- | see ho-, for its bha forms |
| Bhaumha | eyebrow n f dir pl 65 3 bhaumham, 33 5 bhaumham (emph) 29 3, Skt bhrūh (ND ākhi bhui), T bhaumha 2 118 3 bhaumhām, 1 285 4 |
| Bhamga | breaking, undoing n m dir sg Skt Lw, T 5 24 5 |
| Bhambhūri | butterfly n f dir sg 77 6, Skt bhramari? |
| Bhamv- | v intr, to wander about, reel, rock bhamvai 3 sg pres 77 6, Skt bhramati (ND bharminu), T bhramati, 1 132, N bhava, SŪC 2 2 |
| Bhamvara | black bee (enjoyer) n m dir sg 36 3, 5, 8, 38 7 41 5, 42 5 7, 45 6, 8, 47 4, 53 8, 57 3, 73 2, 83 5, 105 6, 106 5 bhamvarā, 81 8 106 3, bhamvara dir pl 67 5 103 6, obl sg 32 2, 41 8, 45 2 bhamvarah, 37 6, Skt bhramarah (ND bhumaro) T bhavamra, 1 61 4, N bhavara, TU 1 5, bhauru ĀSL 3 3, G bhavamra, 1 29 |
| Bhamvara | whirlpool, vortex, the circle in the navel the world and its snares n m dir sg 52 8, + maham obl sg 100 3, Skt bhramarah (ND bhumari) |

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- Bhakhu** food, meal; n. m. dir. sg. 41. 6; Skt. bhakṣaṇam (N.D. bhaccan); T. bhacchana, 4. 30. 2; N. MAISL. 25. 2.
- Bhan-** v. tr., recite, call aloud, speak: bhanahim, 3. pl. pres. 14. 6; Skt. bhaṇati (N.D. bhannu); T. bhane (pa. part. pl.), 7. 30. 5; N. bhaṇai (sg.), J. 1. 25.
- Bhar-** v. tr., to fill, besmear (cover): bharai, 3. sg. pres. 75. 4; bharā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 64. 7; bhare, 3 pl. m. 78. 8; bhari, 3. sg. f. 22. 6; 28. 4; bharim, 3. pl. f. 63. 3; 54. 5; bharā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 70. 3; bhari, f. dir. sg. 22. 7; 52. 5; f. pl. 79. 5; bhari, absol. 14. 4; 15. 4; 51. 8; 53. 4; 67. 2, 8; 96. 3; + kai, 59. 7; 60. 7; Skt. bharati (N.D. bharnu²); T. bharai, 7. 73. 4; bharā, 1. 311. 4; bhare, 1. 92. 2; bhari, 2. 35. 1; bhari, 1. 67. 1; N. bharai, MĀ. 7. 1; bhare, TU. 1. 10; bhari, A 6. 6.
- Bhar-** v. tr. to pass, spend, endure, bear: bharaum, 1. sg. pres. 78. 1; bharaum (metric. long) 99. 7; Skt. bharati.
- Bhara** full: adj. m. obl. sg. 78. 7; cf. modern Hindi bhar = throughout.
- Bharatha** a king of this name: nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 73. 5; Skt. bhartṛhariḥ? N. bharathari, ĀC. 37. 4.
- Bharani** the second Nakṣtra or lunar mansion: n. f. dir. sg. 77. 1; Skt. bhariṇī; T. bharani, 1. 51. 3.
- Bhari** throughout, till: postp. 32. 4; 93. 5; (N.D. bhari); T. 6. 5.
- Bhala** favour, good turn, benefaction: n. m. dir. sg. 61. 3; Skt. bhadram; T. bhalai, 1. 8. 3.
- Bhala** good, nice: adj. m. dir. sg. 1. 5; 27. 4; 50. 8; dir. pl. 60. 5; bhali f. dir. sg. 67. 8; bhali (metric. short.) 67. 6; bhali, dir. pl. 18. 1; Skt. bhadra, PK. bhalla (N.D. bhalo); T. bhala, 1. 11. 4; bhali, 6. 135. 6; N. bhala, DG. 3. 1; bhalā, ĀC. 15. 3; bhali, MĀSO. 11. 3.
- Bhasama** ashes: n. m. dir. sg. 17. 7; 93. 4; Skt. bhasman; N. GA. 12. 1.
- Bhasamaṁtū** anything reduced to ashes or utterly destroyed: n. m. dir. sg. 81. 7.
- Bhā-** v. intr., to be pleasing or nice, befit, suit: bhāvai, 3. sg. pres. 50. 8; 75. 1; bhāvā, 3. sg. pres. (metric. root form) 13. 6; bhāu, 60. 8; bhāvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 84. 6; Skt. bhāti; T. bhāvai, 1. 165. 1; bhāvā, 2. 28. 1; N. bhāi (pres.) G. 1. 1.
- Bhāi** brother, comrade, friend: n. m. dir. pl. 61. 3; Skt. bhrātṛkaḥ, or bhrātā (N.D. bhāi); T. 1. 17. 7; N. MĀSO. 10. 8.
- Bhāu** state, condition, intention, emotion, way, design: n. m. dir. sg. 28. 8; 47. 1; bhāu (metric. long) 55. 1; bhāu, obl. pl. 85. 5; Skt. bhāva; T. 1. 177; N. AC. 6. 1.

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- Bhāmti** way, manner, fashion, mode *n f* obl sg 37 5, 48 8, 93 8, bharntī (metric long) 23 4, 54 4, bhāmti, obl pl 60 8, 64 8, bhamtī, 28 3, 72 2, bhāmti bhāmti, various varieties, kinds, obl pl 9 8, bhāmtiḥ bhāmti, 21 7, Skt bhaktiḥ, PK bhatti (ND bhāti), T 1 19 2, N bhāmtum, ĀC 5 4, bhāti, MĀJHSL 1
- Bhāmvari** going round, circumambulation *n f* dir pl 15 6, 8
- Bhākh-** *v tr*, to speak, say bhākhā, *pa part* (adj) *m* dir sg 43 3, Skt bhaṣayati, T 1 56 6, N bhākhā, SG 1 52
- Bhākhā** speech, language *n f* dir sg 74 7, 97 4, obl sg 98 3, Skt bhāṣā, T bhasa, 1 18 2
- Bhāg-** *v intr*, to run away, flee, make off bhāgai, 3 sg pres 87 7, bhāgā, 1 sg *m* *pa part* indef 98 7, 3 sg *m* 35 5, 71 6, 72 4, bhāgi, absol 29 8 102 8, bhaga, absol (root form) 17 8, Skt bhagnah (broken), (ND bhagnu), T bhāgā, 1 87 2, bhāgi, 3 26 2, N bhāgai, DH 1 8
- Bhāgavamta** lucky, fortunate *adj m* dir pl 68 7, Skt bhāgyavat
- Bhāgrathi** the Ganges *nom prop f* dir sg 101 7, Skt Lw
- Bhāgū** fortune, fate, luck *n m* obl sg 1 4 Skt bhāgyam, T bhāga, 1 131 2, bhagya, 1 189 1, N bhāga, MAC S 1.
- Bhata** cooked rice *n m* dir sg 10 1, Skt bhaktam (ND bhāt)
- Bhādaum** a particular month in Hindu calendar (Aug Sept) *n m* dir sg 69 1 78 1, + māhām, obl sg 78 7, Skt bhādrapada T bhadavam, 1 35, N bhāda, TU 1 10
- Bhānu** the sun *n m* dir sg 59 8, bhānū (metric long) 28 2; 54 5, 64 3, bhānu, obl sg 55 4, + kai 55 7, Skt Lw, T 1 35 1
- Bhārā** see bhārū
- Bhārī** heavy, unbearable, troublesome *adj m* dir sg 60 3, 74 4, 78 1, dir pl 24 1 Skt bharin (ND bhar), T. 1 38 3, N A 15 5
- Bhārū** weight, burden *n m* dir sg (metric long) 54 3, Skt bharah (ND bhār), T bhāra, 1 51 5, bharū, 2 327 4, N bharu, G 1 1, bhāra, GA 9 2
- Bhāryā** oven, furnace, fireplace for parching grain *n m* dir sg (metric long) 86 5, bhāra dir pl (metric form) 97 1, Skt bhrāstra
- Bhāva** coquetry, emotion *n m* obl sg 30 5, obl pl 6 1, Skt Lw, T 1 11 5, see bhau
- Bhum** the name of one of the five Pāṇdavas *nom prop m* dir sg 93 2, Skt bhīmah
- Bhukhamagā** beggar, mendicant *n m* obl sg 34 6

- Bhikhārī** beggar, mendicant : n. m. dir. sg. 35. 3, 8 ; 36. 1 ; 37. 2, 7 ; bhikhārī (metric. short), 35. 7 ; 36. 4 ; 37. 3 ; 39. 1 ; + saum obl. sg. 41. 8 ; Skt. bhikṣācaraṇ, PK. bhikkhāyara (N.D. bhikhārī) ; T. bhikhārī, 3. 22. 8 ; bhikhārī, 4. 19 ; N. bhekhārī, MĀC. 10. 2.
- Bhicchā** alms, begging : n. f. dir. sg. 35. 8 ; Skt. bhikṣā.
- Bhinasārā** early morning, day-break : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 52. 4 ; T. bhinusāra, 2. 216.
- Bhīkha** alms, begging : n. f. dir. sg. 38. 6 ; bhikhā, 35. 7 ; Skt. bhikṣā ; T. bhīkha, 1. 103 ; N. bhīkha, R.Ā. 2. 3 ; bhikiā, GA. 6. 4.
- Bhīj-** v. intr., to get wet : bhija, 3. sg. pa. indef. (root form) 57. 4 ; bhīji, 13. sg. f. pa. part. indef. (metric. short) 74. 3 ; bhījā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 51. 6 ; bhīji, absol. 85. 3 ; Skt. abhyajyate, (N.D. bhijnu) ; N. bhījai (pres.) RĀ. 5. 1.
- Bhītara** inside, within : adv. 39. 6 ; Skt. abhyantara, PK. abbhintara (N.D. bhītra) ; T. 1. 37 ; N. bhītari, ĀC. 8. 2.
- Bhīn-** v. tr., to make moist, wet, besmear : bhīnī, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 59. 3 ; bhīnā (metric. form) 68. 2 ; N. bhīnā (m.), BASC. 12. 3.
- Bhivam̐sena** the name of a partic. King : + kā, nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 18. 8.
- Bhivam̐senā** a partic. kind of camphor : n. m. dir. sg. 68. 4.
- Bhuam̐gama** snake, serpent : n. m. dir. sg. 29. 6 ; Skt. bhujaṅgama ; T. bhuam̐ga, 2. 26. 5 ; N. Par. 3. 1.
- Bhuam̐gini** female serpent : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 5 ; Skt. bhujaṅgini ; T. bhuam̐gini, 1. 51. 4.
- Bhūim̐** earth, ground (floor) : n. f. dir. sg. 11. 7 ; bhūim̐, obl. sg. 20. 6 ; 76. 7 ; 77. 3 ; 95. 2 ; 96. 3 ; Skt. bhūmiḥ ; (N.D. bhui) ; T. bhuiṁ, 2. 24. 3 ; N. bhui, ĀP. 19. 3 ; bhūmi, Ā. 13. 8.
- Bhum̐jaunā** a thing which is fried or parched like grain : n. m. dir. sg. 40. 5.
- Bhuguti** enjoyment, pleasure : n. f. dir. sg. 12. 5 ; 45. 6 ; Skt. bhuktiḥ ; N. bhugati, J. 1. 29.
- Bhuja** arm : n. f. dir. sg. 6. 4 ; Skt. bhujā ; T. 1. 106. 3 ; bhujā, 4. 8. 7.
- Bhujaila** king-crow : n. m. dir. pl. 103. 6.
- Bhubhūti** ashes : n. f. dir. sg. 2. 4 ; 35. 5 ; the double aspiration is a peculiarity ; Skt. vibhūtiḥ ; T. bibhūti, 2. 215. 3.
- Bhūmkha** see bhūkha.
- Bhūmj-** v. tr., to parch (as grain), burn : bhūmjasi, 2. sg. pres. 86. 5 ; T. bhūmjaba (fut.) = shall enjoy, 2. 5 ; N. bhumjā (pa. part.) PAR. 5. 8.

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| Bhūkha | hunger n f dir sg 61 8, 96 8, bhūmkha, 11 6, Skt bubhuksā (ND bhok), T 2 22 3, N MĀ 8 3 |
| Bhukhā | hungry adj m dir sg 87 6 Skt bubhuksitah (bubhuksakah) (ND bhoko) T 5 17 4, N bhukhuā, 1 1 1, bhūkhe (pl), MASO 5 14 |
| Bhūl- | v intr, to err, go astray, make a mistake, forget, bhūlā, 2 sg m pa part indef 37 8, 3 sg m 14 8, 76 8, 102 3, bhulanā (denom) 47 4, 100 5, bhūla 3 pl m 20 7, 53 7, 79 7 bhūh, 3 sg f 53 3, 70 6, bhulāni, 31 5, PK bhullai (ND bhulnu), T bhūlā, 2 54 2, bhule 1 228 3, bhuli 6 57 1 bhulānā 7 176 bhulanī, 1 176 4 N bhula, MASO 14 5, bhūle MĀ 8 6, bhūli SIRĪ 12 1, bhulāna, Ā 6 7, bhulanī, MALC 4 1 |
| Bhemṭ- | v intr, to meet come across, unite bhemṭaun, 1 sg pres 77 8, bhemṭai, 3 sg pres 75 8, bhemṭā, 3 sg m pa. part indef 72 7 bhemṭī, 3 sg f 52 6, bhemṭā, pa part (adj) m dir sg 93 4, PK bhuṭṭijai (ND. bheṭnu), T bhemṭā, 4 27 1, bhemṭi, 7 15 6, N bheṭai, Ā 3 5 |
| Bhemṭa | offering present n f dir sg 32 8, 56 5 PK bhuṭṭā (ND bheṭi), T 2 8 3, N bheṭi GŪ 4 6 |
| Bhemṭi | meeting, union n f obl sg 49 7 |
| Bheda | secret difference, kind, sort n m dir sg 47 8, bhedū (metric long) 12 1, bhedū, dir. pl 21 7, Skt Lw, T 1 14, N GA 3 5 |
| Bhesū | disguise, guise, form, dress n m dir sg (metric long) 39 7, bhesā, dir pl (metric form) 49 4, bhesa obl sg 37 5, bhesā, 99 2, Skt veṣa 2, N bhekha, GA 14 7 |
| Bhoga | enjoyment, pleasure, merriment n m dir sg 12 3 16 8 30 8, 61 6, 65 8, 68 6, 71 5, 73 6 bhogū (metric long) 2. 3, 22 7 62 5 bhoga, dir pl 66 8, 106 1 + saun, obl sg 94 7, Skt Lw, T 1 33 1, N MĀC 1 4, bhogu, ĀC 34 4 |
| Bhogi | enjoyer, man given to pleasure (king) n m dir sg 34 5, 47 2, 73 6, bhogih, obl sg 37 2 Skt bhogin, T. 1 42 1, N Ā 8 4 |
| Bhojana | food meals n m dir sg 50 6 Skt Lw, T 1 123 5, N MĀ 7 7 |
| Bhojū | feast, banquet n m dir sg 72 3, Skt bhojyam (ND bhoj), T bhoja, 1 203 2 |
| Bhora | early morning dawn n m dir sg 51 7, (ND bhor ¹), T bhoru, 2 38 1 |
| Bholi | simple, trickless, innocent, unsophisticated adj f dir sg 53 5, (ND bholo), T bhoṛi, 1 244 3, N bholā (m) ĀC 31 1 |

- Maim-** I: pron., 1st per. dir. sg. 31. 4; 36. 5; 64. 2; 65. 4; 72. 6; mahūm (emph.) 99. 7; maim, obl. (inst.) sg. 31. 6; 38. 5; 42. 6; 45. 6; 55. 3; 62. 1; 65. 8; 90. 3; 99. 1; 102. 8; 106. 8; mahūm (emph.) 65. 6; mo + kāham, obl. sg. 7. 3; 80. 7; 84. 4; 85. 6; 88. 1; 94. 2, 4; + para, 7. 4; + saum, 65. 7; 73. 2; mohi, obl. sg. 4. 8; 8. 8; 25. 8; 35. 5, 6; 50. 8; 56. 8; 76. 7; 77. 8; 80. 1, 3; 84. 5. 6; 94. 3, 7; 104. 1; + lāgī, 62. 4; + lekhe, 85. 1; mohi (metric. long), 46. 1; 99. 4; mora, pron. 1st per. sg. (poss.) adj. m. dir. sg. (metric. short) 62. 3; 81. 4; 83. 5; 94. 8; morā, 50. 3; 77. 5; 84. 2; merū, a borrowed form from Western Hindi; 94. 6; more (pass.), adj. m. dir. pl. 7. 5; 78. 5; more (poss.), adj. m. obl. sg. 29. 8; 45. 1; 46. 5; 84. 7; 92. 6; 100. 6; obl. pl. 92. 6; morī (poss.), adj. f. dir. sg. 16. 6; mori (metric. short), 77. 7; see haum and hama; (N.D. ma); T. maim, 1. 22. 3; mahūm, 2. 261; mo, 1. 8. 6; mohi, 1. 17. 2; mora, 1. 69. 1; morā, 1. 18. 1; more, 1. 18. 6; morī, 1. 18. 2; N. mai, Ā. 16. 9; mo, GA. 5. 5; mohi, BAS. 1. 8; mora, BAS. 1. 3; morā, MĀLC. 2. 1; merā, ĀC. 5. 1; mere, G. 8. 1; merī, ĀC. 2. 1.
- Maināvati** the name of King Gopicaṇḍa's mother: nom. prop. f. dir. sg. 95. 1.
- Maimamta** pride, conceit, vanity: n. m. dir. sg. 49. 3; obl. sg. 31. 5; N. maimata, GC. 1. 1.
- Maura** nuptial crown, crown: n. m. dir. sg. 2. 8; Skt. mukutaḥ; T. 1. 116. 1.
- Maṅgalacāra** a song of congratulation, nuptial song, rejoicing: n. m. dir. sg. 3. 8; maṅgalacārī, dir. pl. (metric. form) 15. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 296; N. maṅgala-, SŪCH. 2. 2.
- Maṅjana** wash, bath: n. m. dir. sg. 2. 4; 27. 1; 28. 2; Skt. majjanam; T. 1. 8. 1; N. majana, GŪ. 4. 7.
- Maṅjāra** cat: n. m. dir. sg. 102. 5; Skt. māṅjāra.
- Maṅjiṭha** madder, the creeper *Rubia Cordifolia* from which a red dye is extracted: n. f. obl. sg. 39. 5; 85. 3; Skt. maṅjiṭhā (N.D. majiṭho); N. maṅjiṭhadā, SŪC. 4. 1; majiṭha, SIRI. 3. 2.
- Maṅjūra** peacock: n. m. dir. sg. 102. 5; maṅjūrū (metric. long) 33. 6; Skt. mayūra; (N.D. mujur).
- Maṅḍ-** v. tr., to crush, defeat: maṅḍaum, 1. sg. pres. 66. 2; Skt. mardati (N.D. māṅnu).
- Maṅdapa** a temporary pavilion or building erected on ceremonial and festive occasions such as marriage: n. m. dir. sg. 64. 7; obl. sg. 45. 3; māṅḍava, dir. sg. 14. 7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 124. 5; N. Ā. 12. 1.

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| Maṇḍala | circle, halo disc of the moon or the sun n m dir sg 17 3, 59 1. Skt Lw, T 1 182 4, N RĀC 1 3 |
| Mamta | intelligence judgment reason n m dir sg 23 8, Skt mīta, T matī 1 39 1, N mamta Ā 9 4 |
| Maṇṭra | magical formula charm spell incantation n m dir sg 23 6, Skt Lw, T 1 31 3, N G 16 1 |
| Mamda | bad, evil adj m dir sg 50 8 Skt Lw, T 1 44 36, N mamdā, VDA 1 4 |
| Mamdira | palace, temple, house n m dir sg 18 4, 76 6, 78 2, 88 8, obl sg 35 8, 101 2, 105 6, Skt Iw T 1 218 4, N mamdira BILC 2 3 mamdara, G 17 3 |
| Mamdi | slow tedious, bad adj f dir sg 87 3, Skt mandī (m) |
| Maku | rather, nay, perhaps, as though a little adv 84 8, T 2 233 1 |
| Makuṣa | crown n m dir sg 2 6, Skt mukuṣa, T mukuṣa, 1 36, N mukuṣa, BHAIC 8 4 |
| Maghauna | a partic kind of blueish and costly cloth n m obl sg 60 4 |
| Maghā | cloud a lunar mansion n m dir sg 78 6, Skt Lw, T 6 95 2 |
| Maccha | fish n m dir pl 96 6 Skt matsya, PK maccha (N D macho) N machu, ĀSO 1 1 |
| Majāna | various ingredients chewed after meals or intoxicant material n m dir pl 14 2 |
| Matavārā | drunk, intoxicated adj m dir sg 51 2, cf Skt mattah (N D mat) T matavare (pl), 1 110 2, N matavālā ĀC 5 4 |
| Matī | no do not, nay adv 98 4, Skt mā + itī? N matu, SOC 9 1 |
| Mada | wine intoxication exhilaration pride, conceit, passion n m dir sg 13 2, 3, 8, 51 2, obl sg 6 2, Skt Lw, T 1 56 3, N mīdu, ĀC, 5 4 |
| Mādana | love, cupid, god of love n m dir sg 6 1, obl sg 3 1, 76 4 Skt Lw, T 3 46 |
| Madhu | honey wine nectar n m dir sg 36 7, 50 3 5, obl sg 53 2, Skt Lw, T 4 15 1, N GU 1 7 |
| Madhu | sweet, suave adj m dir pl 33 3, Skt madhura (or Lw madhu) |
| Madhujāra | black bee (honey maker) n m dir sg 46 7, 75 5, dir pl 85 5, obl sg 53 2, Skt Lw, T 1 19 3 |
| Mana | mind, intention, heart n m dir sg 11 8, 13 6, 24 8, 26 6, 32 8, 40 6, 44 2, 46 8, 71 4, 105 7, 106 2, 4, obl sg 5 2, 16 2, 26 8, 31 3, 33 8, 38 8, 43 5, 45 2, 3, 53 5, 55 4, 60 8, 75 3, 80 3, 84 7, 92 6, 99 1, 3 + kai 8 8, + saum 71 4 manah mana, within oneself, obl sg 35 3 Skt manas (N D man?), T 1 6 2, N DG 6 1 |

- Manabhāvanīta mind pleasing, charming, of one's choice : adj. m. dir. sg. 5. 8 ; T. manabhāvata, 2. 16. 2.
- Manas- v. intr., to imagine, think of : manasahim, 3. pl. pres. 37. 4.
- Manahu as if, as though : adv. 6. 6 ; T. manahum, 1. 31. 5 ; N. manu, GA. 8. 3.
- Manā- v. tr. to propitiate, please, cajole, invoke, appease : manāum, 1. sg. pres. (metric. long) 44. 3 ; manāvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 1. 3 ; manāi, absol. 26. 5 ; (deva +, god willing) ; Skt. mānayati (mānayate), (N.D. manāunu) ; T. manāi, 2. 2.
- Mani gem, jewel, precious stone : n. m. dir. pl. 1. 4 ; 5. 7 ; 19. 3 ; obl. pl. 9. 2 ; 28. 7 ; Skt. maṇi ; T. 1. 6. 3. N. SG. 1. 5.
- Manuhāri captivating or pleasing, charming : adj. f. dir. sg. 48. 4 ; Skt. manohara-.
- Manoratha heart's desire, cherished desire, wish : n. m. dir. sg. 80. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 17. 3.
- Manohara attractive, heart-ravishing, charming : adj. m. dir. sg. 5. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 31. 1.
- Mayā compassion, pity, mercy ; n. f. dir. sg. 79. 2 ; 94. 6 ; obl. sg. 88. 8 ; + kari, 86. 7 ; perhaps metric. short form, cf. māyā (N.D. māyā) ; N. māiā, ACH. 1. 1.
- Mar- v. intr., to die, pass away, maraum 1. sg. pres. 78. 3 ; 82. 2 ; 101. 6 ; marai, 3. sg. pres. 25. 3 ; 36. 6 ; marahim, 3. pl. pres. 52. 8 ; muī, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 82. 8 ; 95. 8 ; 101. 3 ; mue, pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 25. 8 ; muehu, pa. part. (adj.) m. obl. sg. (emph.) 42. 8 ; muī, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 101. 8 ; muihu, obl. sg. (emph.) 82. 7 ; muihu (metric. short), 94. 6 ; 101. 8 ; mari, absol. 36. 6, + kai, 7 ; Skt. marate (N.D. marnu) ; T. maraum, 3. 34. 3 ; marai, 1. 150. 30 marahim, 7. 208 ; muehu, 1. 110. 4 ; muī, 7. 158. 3 ; mari, 1. 306. 2 ; N. marai, GA. 12. 1 ; mue, G. 7. 3 ; muī, G. 4. 2 ; mari, G. 2. 3.
- Maragaja crushing, powder : n. m. dir. sg. 49. 8 ; 54. 8 ; Skt. mardanam ?
- Marajiyā diver : n. m. dir. sg. 24. 8.
- Marad- v. tr., to crush, rub, squeeze : marade, pa. part. adj. m. dir. pl. 58. 8 ; Skt. mardayati.
- Maradana rubbing, crushing : n. m. dir. sg. 59. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 17. 4.
- Marana dying, death : n. m. obl. sg. 51. 1 ; 99. 5 ; + kai, 101. 7 ; Skt. maraṇam ; T. 1. 72. 1 ; N. maraṇa, A. 22. 8.
- Marama- secret, essence, reality : n. m. dir. sg. 55. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 150 ; N. maramu, PARC. 3. 1.
- Malaya Malayagiri mountain : nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 69. 6 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 7. 60. 4.

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| Malayāgiri- | the name of a particular mountain where sandal wood grows nom prop m obl sg 20 2, Skt Lw |
| Malayāgiri | sandal wood n m dir sg 67 3 |
| Masi | ink (blackness) n f dir sg 37 8, Skt maṣi (N D maṣi), T 1 13 6, N masu, SIRIC 6 1 |
| Masiyāra | torch n m dir pl (metric short ?) 3 8, masiārā 9 5, 19 7, 20 7, Ar maś al (N D maśal) |
| Maham- | in among, between postp 4 2, 100 8, 18 5, 20 5, 22 5, 24 8, 25 7, 26 2, 29 2 56 2, 71 2, 72 2, 74 5, 8, 78 8, 91 4, 96 5, 97 5, 98 8, 100 3 2, 103 3, 7, 104 5, 106 8, Skt madhyah, (N D ma ³), T 1 22 2, N mahu GA 2 4 |
| Mahari | woman, female wife, a partic bird n f dir sg 90 6 |
| Mahādeva | god śiva + kara, nom prop m obl sg 38 4, Skt Lw, T 1 69 4, N mahādou, SAV 1 5 |
| Mahī | earth, land n f dir sg 13 1, Skt Lw, T 1 70 4 |
| Ma | mother n f dir sg 95 1 Skt mātā, (N D mā ¹), T mātā, 1 17 5, N mai, AP 5 1 |
| Māmg- | v tr, to beg, ask for, request māmgasī, 2 sg pres 35 7, māmgai, 3 sg pres 50 2, mānga, 3 sg pres (root form) 51 8, māngī, 3 pl f pa part indef 62 6, māngai inf (verbal n) 35 7, māngi, absol, 35 8, Skt margatī (N D māgnu), T māmgasī 7 129 1, māngī 2 43 2, māngī, 1 70 3 N māmgai, Ā 10 4 māngī, Ā 11 1 |
| Mānga | parting line of hair on the top of the head n f dir sg 27 2, 49 4, 58 8, māngā (metric form) 67 2 mānga, obl sg 28 4, 5, + ka, 28 8, mānga obl pl 64 5. N māga, VD 3 1 |
| Māmchari | fish n f dir sg 11 4 Skt matsyah (N D mācho) N machuli, G 19 3 |
| Māmja | middle, centre n m obl sg 21 8, 64 3, Skt madhyah PK majjha (N D majb), T 1 201 4 |
| Māmja | in among middle postp 5 5 (mark the position of postp here) 8 3, 53 6 |
| Mānda | a partic kind of thin cake capatī n m dir pl 10 2 |
| Māmḍava | nuptial canopy, pavilion, an open hall or temporary shed erected on auspicious occasions n m dir sg 1 5, 14 7, Skt mandapa, q v, T mamdapa 1 124 5 |
| Māmti | intoxicated, drunk adj f dir sg 53 3, Skt matta, T māmte (m pl) 6 106 2 |
| Māmtha | forehead n m dir sg 34 8, māmthe obl (loc) sg 5 7, Skt mastakam, PK mattha (N D math), see mātha |

- Māṁsu** flesh, meat : n. m. dir. sg. 82. 8 ; 87. 6, 7 ; 89. 5 ; 102. 6, 7 ; māṁsū (metric. long) 11. 4 ; Skt. māṁsaṁ (N.D. māsu) ; T. māsu, 1. 203. 2 ; N. māsu, DHC. 2. 2.
- Māṁha** month : n. m. obl. sg. 83. 5 ; Skt. māsaḥ, (N.D. mās²) ; T. māsa, 1. 35 ; N. māhu, TU. 1. 7 ; māsa, ĀSL. 9. 1.
- Māṁha** in : postp. 36. 2 ; māmhām, 3. 5 ; (N.D. mā²) ; T. 2. 317. 1 ; N. māmhi, SALL. 33. ; see māmim.
- Māgha** a partic. month of Hindu calendar (Jan.-Feb.) : n. m. obl. sg. 72. 1 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 66. 2 ; N. TU. 1. 15 ; see māha.
- Māta-pitā** parents, mother and father : n. m. dir. sg. 32. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. mātu-pitā, 6. 68. 3 ; N. Ā. 10. 2.
- Mātā** mother : n. f. dir. sg. 101. 2 ; + kara, obl. sg. 101. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 32. 4 ; N. G. 3. 1.
- Māti** intoxicated, drunk : adj. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 13. 6 ; dir. pl. 6. 2 ; Skt. mattaḥ (N.D. māt) ; T. mâte, 3. 48. 3 ; N. māti (f.), VḌCH. 2. 8 ; mâte, SG. 1. 62.
- Mātha** forehead : n. m. dir. sg. 94. 8 ; mātthe, obl. (loc.) sg. 1. 4 ; + para, Skt. mastakaṁ (N.D. māth) ; T. mātha, 1. 108. 5 ; mātthe, 2. 30. 4 ; N. māthai (obl.), Ā. 2. 1 ; see māmthi.
- Mān-** v. tr., to admit, accept, enjoy, experience, feel, celebrate, take upon (as a pledge) : mānaum, 1. sg. pres. 43. 1 ; mānai, 3. sg. pres. 32. 7 ; 62. 5 ; māna, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 22. 7 ; mānahim, 3. pl. pres. 62. 8 ; 66. 8 ; 80. 8 ; mānahu, 2 pl. imprt. 2. 3 ; 61. 3 ; māne, 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 12. 5 ; mānata, pres. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 73. 6 ; māni, absol. 64. 2 ; Skt. mānyate or possibly mānayati (N.D. mānnu) ; T. mānaum, 3. 18. 7 ; mānai, 7. 47. 4 ; mānahim, 1. 176. 3 ; mānahu, 1. 104. 1 ; mānata, 2. 220. 1 ; māne, 1. 183. 3 ; māni, 2. 21. 2 ; N. mānai, G. 5. 1 ; mānau, ĀC. 37. 1 ; māni, DG. 7. 1.
- Māna** vanity, pride, conceit : n. m. dir. sg. 32. 7 ; obl. sg. 32. 7 ; Skt. mānaḥ (N.D. mān) ; T. 1. 86. 3 ; N. mānu, ĀC. 4. 4.
- Mānasara** name of a famous lake believed to be situated on the Kailāśa mountain : nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 86. 8 ; Skt. mānasarovara.
- Mānika** ruby, gem, pearl, jewel : n. m. dir. pl. 1. 5 ; 19. 3 ; 28. 4 ; obl. pl. 1. 6 ; 8. 4 ; 9. 2 ; 22. 3 ; Skt. mānikyaṁ ; T. 1. 321. 2 ; N. māṇika, J. 1. 6 ; mānaka, MĀSO. 8. 2 —
- Mānusa** Man, person, human being : n. m. dir. sg. 16. 7 ; dir. pl. 89. 8 ; obl. sg. 16. 2 ; + kahaṁ, 9. 7 ; Skt. mānuṣaḥ (N.D. mānis) ; T. mānuṣa, 2. 101. 2 ; N. mānasa, SÖSL. 13. 2 ; mānukha, Ā. 11. 7.
- Māyā** pity, mercy, compassion : n. f. dir. sg. 26. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; (N.D. māyā) ; T. 1. 12. 4 ; see mayā.

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| Mār- | v. tr, to kill, strike, beat māraum, 1 sg pres 66 4; mārai, 3 sg 83 6, mārā, 3 sg m pa part. indef 24 6, 29 3, mārī, 1 sg f 85 2, 3 sg f 74 8, 102 4, mārā, pa part (adj) m dir sg 40 6, 43 4, mār, absol 44 4, 72 6, 73 8, (āhīmār-, to heave a sigh, 74 8), Skt mārayati (N D marnu), T māraum, 3 18 2, marai, 3 31 1, marā, 1. 41 3, marī, 2 27 2 mārī, 2 86 4, N mārāi, SOC 7 3, mārīo, SG 1 50, mārī, DHCH 3 3, mārī, G. 10. 3. |
| Mārāga | path, way n m obl sg 84 8, 99 8, Skt mārgha, T 1. 220 2, N MĀSO, 2 8 |
| Mārā | garland, necklace n. f dir. sg 30 1, Skt mālā, q v |
| Mālati | a partic creeper, jasmine, Jasminum, grandiflorum n f dir sg 85 5, mālati (metric short) 38 7, 47 3, 57 6, 106 3 6, + kaham, obl sg 36 3, + paham, 75 2, mālatihī, 42 7, Skt Lw |
| Mālā | rosary, garland, wreath n f dir sg 93 7, mālā (metric form) 47 3, Skt Lw T 1 58 4, N GA 10 2 |
| Māsā | month n m dir pl (metric form) 89 1, māsaka (māsa + ka expresses indefiniteness of number) 97 7, Skt Lw, T māsa, 1 35 N māsa, ASL 9 1 |
| Māha | the month of Māgha in Hindu calendar (Jan -Feb) n m dir sg 83 1, Mahā, obl sg 83 3, Skt māgha, q v |
| Maham | in, at, unto, on postp 37 3 70 8, 104 8, māmham (metric form) 14 3, 38 1, 43 6, 66 2, 78 7, 86 3, 88 6, (N D mā*), T mahum, 1 82, N māhi, G 12 4 |
| Māhuja | winter rain n m obl sg 83 4, Skt prob = māghavṛṣṭi? |
| Mitta | see mita |
| Miradāṅga | a particular kind of barrel shaped drum n m dir sg 63 8, pl 64 4, Skt mrdanga, T mrdanga, 6 18 4 |
| Mirga | deer n m obl sg 53 7, Skt mṛga, T mṛga, 1. 34 2, N miragi, GA 11 3 |
| Mirgisirmā | the third or fifth constellation (nakṣatra), which includes the star Orionis n m obl sg 75 8, Skt mṛgaśīraṣ |
| Mil- | v intr, to meet, be friends with unite, be got, suit milai 3 sg pres 8 8, 25 8, 36 6 42 7, 94 4, mila, 3 sg pres (root form metric long) 82 5, milahim, 3 pl pres 44 8, 70 5, 71 7, 75 8, milu2 sg imprt 104. 1, milā3 sg m pa part indef 3 7, 5 8, 32 1, 47 1, 52 2, 55 7, 56 7; 73 5, 100 8, mile, 3 pl m 61 2, 67 4, 86 8, mī1, 2 sg f 57 6, 3 sg f 52 7, mile, binu +, pa part m obl sg 43 8, milam, inf (verbal n) 17 4 mīl, absol 9 6, 25 8, 42 3, 43 8, 66 8, 67 5, 71 7, 78 8, + kai, 36 7, 44 6, caus milā, q v, Skt milati (N D milnu), T milai, 1 13 5, milahim 1 93 1, milu, 5 42 3, milā, 3 12 3, mile, 1 94 1, mīl, 1 61 1, mīl, 1 17 2, N milai, G 6 5 milā, MALC 8 1, mile, G 11 4, mīl, MĀSO 3 10, mīl, G 9 4 |

- Milana** meeting, union : n. m. dir. sg. 7. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. i. 65 ; N. milaṇu, SG. i. 40.
- Milā-** v. caus. tr., to cause to meet, unite, join, mix : milāva, 3. sg. pres. (root form ?) 74. 7 ; milāu, 2. sg. imprt. 94. 8 ; (N.D. milāunu) ; T. milāuba (fut.), i. 104. 2 ; N. milāvai (pres.) GÜ. 4. 5 ; milāu, 6. 5. 1.
- Micu** death : n. m. dir. sg. 36. 7 ; 37. 6 ; Skt. mṛtyu ; T. i. 11.
- Mita** friend (the sun) : n. m. dir. sg. 79. 4 ; 97. 6, 7 ; 99. 3 ; mitta, 105. 8 ; Skt. mitra-, PK. mitta (N.D. mit) ; T. i. 18 ; N. Ā. 4. 5.
- Mina** fish, the sign Pisces : n. f. dir. sg. 46. 2 ; obl. sg. 79. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. i. 38 ; N. mīnā, GĀ. 11. 3.
- Murādrā** big ear rings worn by some ascetics : n. f. dir. pl. 2. 5 ; Skt. mudrā (ring) ; N. RĀ. 2. 6.
- Murha** face, mouth : n. m. dir. sg. 31. 7 ; obl. sg. 37. 1 ; + maharṇ, 10. 8 ; Skt. mukharṇ, PK. muha (N.D. muharā) ; T. 6. 83. 6 ; N. muhu, ĀC. 9. 2.
- Mukuti** freedom, salvation, deliverance : n. f. dir. sg. 104. 8 ; Skt. muktiḥ ; T. mukuti, i. 51. 6 ; mukati, i. 35. 2 ; N. mukati. G. 6. 1.
- Mukha** mouth, face : n. m. dir. sg. 21. 5 ; 23. 4 ; 27. 4 ; 37. 8 ; 48. 7 ; 54. 1. 4 ; 61. 8 ; obl. sg. 29. 4 ; 41. 4 ; 54. 5 ; 57. 5 ; 59. 5 ; 74. 6 ; 79. 5 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. i. 97. 4 ; N. G. 11. 3.
- Mur-** v. intr., to be twisted, bent : muri, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 52. 6 ; muri, absol. 54. 6 ; muri muri, 57. 4 ; (N.D. mornu¹) ; T. muri, 3. 26. 2.
- Murachā** swoon, state of insensibility, fainting : n. f. obl. sg. 6. 8 ; Skt. mūrchā ; T. 6. 88. 2.
- Murāri** the enemy of Mura, an epithet of Lord Kṛṣṇa : nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 89. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; N. SOS. 8. 2.
- Muruchā-** v. intr., to swoon, faint : munuchāi, absol. (metric. long) 34. 2 ; Skt. mūrchayati ; T. muruchi, 2. 83. 4.
- Murujhā-** v. intr., to fade, wither (swoon) : murujhāni, 2. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 7. 2.
- Muhammada** the name of the poet (the full name : Malik Mahammad Jāyasī) : nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 51. 8 ; 87. 8 ; ob. sg. 100. 8.
- Mūnja** a partic. kind of grass (of which ropes are made) : Saccharum munja : n. f. dir. sg. 88. 3 ; Skt. muñjah (N.D. muj). capital sum, root : n. f. dir. sg. 23. 7 ; Skt. mūlaṇ (N.D. mur) ; T. mūru, 2. 100. 4 ; see mūlū.

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| Mūlū | essence, root n m dir sg 83 5, Skt mūlah, T 1 43 2, N GU 1 2 |
| Memha | cloud, rain n m dir sg 77 1, mehā, 75 4, Skt meghah, N mehi (obl) SIRĪ 11 3 |
| Megha | cloud n m dir pl 87 8, 103 1, meghā (metric form) 96 2, megha obl sg 28 3, Skt Lw, T 2 2 1, N meghām (obl pl), ASL 8 1 |
| Meṭ- | v tr, to efface, wipe out erase, finish off meṭā 3 sg m pa part indef 72 7 pa part (adj) m dir sg 32 4, meṭi, absol (metric long) 49 7 PK meṭavaī,—perh Skt mṛṣṭah (ND meṭnu), T meṭā, 2 218 1, meṭi, 1 94 3, N meṭiā, Ā 22 8 meṭi, ĀCH 3 2 |
| Medū | musk, a species of a root n f dir sg 21 7, meda obl sg 47 8, 68 2, Skt Lw |
| Mer- | v tr, to mix, put, fix, cast merai, 3 sg pres 39 8, meravahu, 2 pl imprt 86 7, see mel |
| Merāva | union meeting n m dir sg 90 5 merāva (metric long), 8 7, (ND mel) N melavā, AP 27 1 |
| Meru | the Meru mountain, † para, nom prep m obl sg 41 4, Skt Lw, T 1 205 |
| Mel- | v tr, to mix, put meli 3 sg f pa part indef 33 1, meli absol 45 5 80 8, 98 8 Skt melah (ND mel), T Mah, 1. 90 4, mahi, 6 148 4 N meli G 5 1 |
| Mo | see maim |
| Mokhū | release, salvation, deliverance from birth and rebirth n m dir sg 48 3, Skt moksah T moccha 3 20, N mokha, ASL 10 2 |
| Moti | pearl n m dir sg 24 8, 48 8, dir pl 15 6, 49 5, 60 4, 79 5, moti (metric long) 41 3 42 1 47 5, obl pl 22 3 motina 20 3 28 4, Skt mukta (f), mauktikam (ND moti) T moti, 1 231 1, N moti, ĀC 12 1 motiana, GA 10 2 |
| Mor- | v tr, to twist, bend fold mori, pa part (adj) f dir sg 57 4 mori absol (metrical form) 29 2 80 6, Skt moṭanam (ND mornu) |
| Mōrā | see maim |
| Mora | peacock n m dir pl 76 5, obl sg 69 3, Skt mayūrah (ND mujur), T 1 137 2, N TU 1 10 |
| Moramda | a partic kind of sweetmeat n m dir pl 10 6 |
| Mohi | see maim |
| Mohini | magic spell charm n f dir sg 46 1, Skt Lw, T mohani, 1 158 2, N mohani ASO 1 1 |

Y.

- Yaha** this, this one : pron. (dem.) dir. sg. 12. 3 ; 72. 8 ; idai, this very (emph.) 84. 7 ; ye. dir. pl. 41. 5, 6 ; inha, obl. pl. 66. 5 ; + maham, 4. 2 ; ehi + kaham, 12. 7 ; yaha, pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 7. 4 ; 11. 4 ; 61. 4 ; 69. 8 ; 84. 8 ; 105. 4 ; 106. 8 ; ehu, 44. 2 ; 81. 7 ; ehi, obl. sg. 83. 5 ; chī, this very (emph.) 37. 5 ; yaha, pronom. adj. f. dir. sg. 11. 5 ; 58. 1 ; 61. 3 ; 63. 6 ; 87. 8 ; 88. 1 ; ehi, obl. sg. 37. 5 ; 70. 8 ; 72. 6 ; Skt. etat (N.D. yo) ; T. yaha, 1. 44. 5 ; ye, 3. 5. 4 ; ehu, 2. 168. 4 ; ehi, 1. 19. 4 ; inha, 1. 109. 4 ; N. iha, SG. 1. 63 ; ihu, Ā. 8. 3 ; ihai, DG. 6. 1 ; ehu, G. 3. 1 ; ehi, J. 1. 25 ; eho, ĀC. 6. 1 ; ina, SG. 1. 9.

R.

- Raini** night : n. f. dir. sg. 22. 3 ; 52. 4 ; 78. 1 ; obl. sg. 24. 7 ; 26. 1 ; 37. 8 ; 82. 6 ; 92. 2 ; 100. 2 ; Skt. rajanī ; T. 2. 157. 4 ; N. MĀSO. 15. 1.
- Raṅg-** v. tr., to dye, paint, colour : raṅge, pa. part. (adj.) m. obl. pl. 39. 2 ; Skt. raṅgaḥ (N.D. raṅānu) ; N. SG. 1. 53.
- Raṅga** love, hue, colour, dye, complexion (amusement) : n. m. dir. sg. 39. 1 ; 39. 2, 5, 8 ; 40. 5 ; 55. 8 ; 81. 5 ; raṅgū (metric. long) 23. 3 ; raṅga, obl. sg. 6. 2 ; 38. 8 ; 39. 3 ; 45. 1 ; 52. 3 ; 57. 3 ; 59. 3 ; 69. 4 ; obl. pl. 17. 8 ; 60. 7 ; raṅga raṅga, every hue or dye, obl. sg. 49. 4 ; Skt. raṅgaḥ, or Pers. rang (N.D. raṅ¹) ; T. 1. 58. 3 ; N. ĀC. 38. 1.
- Raṅgūli** one full of love (colour), a coquette : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 3 ; (N.D. raṅeli).
- Rakata** blood : n. m. dir. sg. 40. 5 ; 82. 8 ; 89. 6 ; obl. sg. 40. 8 ; 74. 3 ; 85. 2 ; 91. 1 ; + ke, 77. 3 ; Skt. raktaṁ ; N. rakatu, MĀ. 8. 1.
- Rac-** v. tr., to make, prepare, arrange, form, make fast (of colour) : racaṁ, 1. sg. pres. 43. 6 ; racā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 1. 1 ; 69. 7 ; 77. 4 ; race, 3. pl. m. 1. 6, 7 ; 20. 6 ; 81. 4 ; raci, 3. sg. f. 22. 5 ; raci (metric. short) 28. 4 ; racā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 39. 5 ; raci, absol. 27. 2 ; raci-raci, 1. 5 ; Skt. racayati (N.D. racnu) ; T. racā, 3. 22. 4 ; race, 1. 257. 2 ; raci, 2. 38. 2 ; raci, 1. 56. 6 ; N. raciā, SG. 1. 21 ; raci, GA. 6. 5.
- Rajāyasu** royal orders, royal commands : n. f. dir. sg. 11. 8 ; 62. 1 ; obl. sg. 61. 5 ; Skt. rājyādeśa (rājādeśaḥ. ?) ; T. 2. 4. 4.
- Ratana** jewel, gem : n. m. dir. sg. 95. 2 ; dir. pl. 19. 5 ; 22. 2 ; obl. pl. 2. 1 ; 9. 3 ; 20. 7 ; 21. 1 ; 28. 5 ; Skt. ratnaṁ ; T. 1. 39. 4 ; N. G. 4. 3.
- Ratana-cauka** a square ceremonial circle studded with gems, prepared at marriage and other occasions of rejoicing : n. m. dir. pl. 14. 3 ; Skt. ratna-cakraṁ ?
- Ratanasena** King Ratanasena, hero of the poem : nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 16. 6 ; 97. 1 ; dir. pl. (of respect) 61. 1 ; obl. sg. 16. 1 ; 21. 1 ; + kai, 95. 1 ; + kaham, 2. 1 ; ke, 20. 8 ; Ratana, short of Ratanasena, dir. sg. 91. 7.

PADUMAVATI

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| Ratamumhī | bird with red beak n f dir sg 57 5, Skt raktamukhī ? Prob Avadhī compd |
| Ratī ratī | a weight equal to eight barley corns (fig), very little n f dir. sg 89 6, Skt raktikā (N D rattī), N SIRI 14 2 |
| Ratha | chariot n m dir sg 3 2, 86 2, 100 4, obl sg 5 6, Skt Lw T 1 125 4, N MĀC 1 1 |
| Rana | battle field n m obl sg 4 6, 79 3, Skt rana, T 1 41 3, N rana, Ā 12 5 |
| Ranivāsa | the seraglio of a king, palace n m dir sg 59 1, Skt rājñivāsah, T ranibasa, 1 328 1 |
| Rabī | the sun (hero) n m dir sg 4 1 5 4, 34 4, 42 4, 52 1, 65 2, obl sg 6 3 46 7, Skt ravih, T 1 7 5, N ravi, Ā 19 3 |
| Rar- | v intr, to cry, bewail, call out, lament rarī absol 82 8, 88 5, 95 8, 101 3, Skt raṭati T raṭi, 2 39 |
| Ras- | v tr, to taste, relish rasā, 3 sg m pa part indef 45 2, Skt rasa |
| Rasa | sap, juice, enjoyment, pleasure, love, joy, relish n m dir sg 2 3, 12 5, 22 7, 33 4 45 2 8, 47 6, 48 6, 53 8, 56 4, 57 7, 66 3 68 8 75 5, 105 8, obl sg 6 2, 51 6, 58 4, 68 8, 83 5, obl pl 47 2, Skt rasah, T 1 18 2 N G 5 3 |
| Rasa raṅga | merriment, enjoyment n m dir sg 50 7, (N D rangaras) |
| Rasoī | food, cooking, meal (kitchen) n f dir sg 11 5, Skt rasavatī (N D rasoi), T 1 198 3, N rasoi, ASL 18 1. |
| Rah- | v intr, to remain, live, stay, become rahaum, 1 sg pres 78 3, rahāsī, 2 sg pres (metric form ?) 43 2, rahabu, 2 pl pres 54 2, rahai, 3 sg pres 5 2, 43 3, 51 1, 4, 6, 68 2, 76 5, 93 6, 106 3 rahahum 1 pl pres 16 3, rahahum 3 pl pres (metric long) 21 4 rahahum 99 8, rahāhim (metric long) 41 6, 42 5 rahue pass impers (neutral) pl pres 32 6 rahu 2 pl unprt 57 6, rahā, 2 sg m pa part indef 45 7, 3 sg m 23 8, 34 4, 50 6, 55 7, 71 4, 72 3, 74 8, 89 5, 6, 92 6 rahe, 3 m pl 3 8, 13 2, 94 1 103 8, 106 1, 4, rahu, 1 sg f 80 8, 90 6, 3 sg f 35 2, 47 8, 53 4, 54 6, 58 7, 59 5, 65 5, 83 7 102 4, rahā, pa part m dir sg 32 4, rahai, inf (verbal n) 71 3, rah-, forms a con- tinuative with the absol and pres participles of other verbs, e.g, arujhāi 13 2, khai, 23 8, chapī, 35 2, chāi, 103 8, pūri, 3 8 basāi, 47 8, bedhi, 43 7, bhari 53 4, lubhai, 94 1, hoi, 58 7 102 4, pukārati, 90 6, Skt rahati (N D rahanu), T rahaum, 1 85 3, rahai, 1 72 1, rahahum, 2 3 2, rahu, 2 15 4 rahā 1 23 1, rahe, 1 70 3, rahu, 4 8 1, N rahai AC 5 4, rahai, SO 2 3, rahāsī, G 13 1, rahai, SG 1 3, rahu, MĀSO 10 1, rahā, Ā 19 1, rahā, G 4 4, rahe, Ā 9 6, rahu, DO 1 36 |

PADUMĀVATĪ

- Rahana** remaining, stay : n. m. dir. sg. 7. 6 ; T. 7. 40. 2 ; N. rahanu, DG. 4. 1.
- Rahasi** secretly, privately, in secret : adv. 13. 8 ; 21. 4 ; 32. 1 ; 56. 6 ; 63. 8 ; Skt. rahasyam ; rahasi (loc. of rahas, DO. Lw.) ; T. 2. 5. 1 ; N. GA. 2. 3.
- Rā-** v. tr., to enjoy : rāvai, 3. sg. pres. 47. 8 ; rāvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 70. 7 ; rāi, 3. sg. f. 32. 2 ; 54. 6 ; Skt. ramati ; N. rāvai, GÖ. 2. 2 ; ravai, CA. 16. 5.
- Rāu** King (enjoyer) : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 55. 1 ; Skt. rājā ? (N.D. rāi) ; T. 1. 17. 3 ; N. rāu, G.A. 4. 5.
- Rāe** rich (king) : adj. m. obl. sg. 9. 2 ; Skt. rājā (N.D. rāi¹) ; T. rāi, 1. 270. 2 ; N. rāi, DÖ. 1. 11.
- Rāmka** poor, wretched : adj. m. obl. sg. 9. 2 ; Skt. raṅkaḥ ; T. raṅke, 1. 12. 4 ; N. rāmka, DÖ. 1. 11.
- Rānga** pewter, one who falls or deteriorates in value, wretch : n. m. dir. sg. 25. 6 ; Skt. raṅgam (N.D. rāṅ).
- Rākh-** v. tr., to keep, maintain, detain : rākhā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 48. 6 ; 74. 7 ; rākhī, 3. sg. f. 53. 8 ; rākhā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 43. 3 ; 85. 7 ; Skt. rakṣati (N.D. rākhnu) ; T. rākhā, 1. 23. 1 ; rākhī, 4. 14. N. rākhā, rākhīā, RĀ 7. 2 ; rākhī, MALC. 5. 4.
- Rākhā** ashes : n. f. dir. sg. 98. 3 ; Skt. rakṣā, PK. rakkhā (N.D. rachyān).
- Rāgā** tune, melody, song : n. m. dir. pl. 30. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. rāga, 1. 377. 1 ; N. rāga, Ā. 7. 1.
- Rāc-** v. intr., to become fast (of dye), be attracted : rācai, 3. sg. pres. 39. 8 ; rācā, pa. part. adj. m. dir. sg. 44. 4 ; T. rācā, 1. 269. 4 ; N. rācai, DÖ. 1. 23 ; rācā, DH. 2. 3.
- Rāja** kingdom, rule, government : n. m. dir. sg. 2. 3 ; 18. 8 ; 36. 1 ; 62. 8 ; 68. 3 ; 73. 4 ; rāju, 6. 5 ; rājū (metric. long), 16. 5 ; 26. 7 ; rāja, bol. sg. 61. 5 ; + kai, 26. 6 ; 66. 8 ; Skt. rājyam (N.D. rāj²) ; T. 1. 63. 3 ; N. GA. 13. 4.
- Rājakuṃvara** prince : n. m. dir. sg. 43. 1 ; Skt. rājakuṃarah ; T. rājakuṃhra, 1. 274. 1.
- Rājakuṃvari** princess : n. f. dir. sg. 7. 1 ; Skt. rājakuṃārī ; T. rājakuṃrī, 1. 162. 2 ; rājakuṃārī, 1. 158 ; N. rājakuārī, BAS. 1. 7.
- Rāja-cāra** royal ceremony : n. m. dir. pl. 15. 8 ; Skt. Lw.
- Rājamaṇḍira** royal palace : + kham, n. m. obl. sg. 3. 8 ; Skt. Lw.
- Rājā** king : n. m. dir. sg. 3. 1 ; 11. 1 ; 13. 1, 7 ; 18. 4, 8 ; 35. 1 ; 37. 1 ; 61. 5 ; 61. 7 ; 71. 5 ; 73. 4 ; 98. 1 ; 99. 6 ; 105. 3 ; 3. 2 ; 62. 7 ; 79. 3 ; rājai, obl. (inst.) sg. 62. 1 ; 65. 1 ; 99. 1 ; 104. 1 ; 105. 2 ; rājahi, obl. sg. 17. 6 ; 23. 4 ; rājā + kai, 37. 8 ; + kara, 61. 3 ; + kham, 18. 3 ; + saum, 2. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 34. 1 ; N. GA. 9. 2.

PADUMĀVATĪ

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| Rāt- | v intr, to become red, be enamoured, attracted rateum, 1 sg m pa indef 38 8 |
| Rātā | red, enamoured, beloved, loving adj m dir sg 2, 7, 3 2, 5 4, 8 1, 22 4, 27 4, 31 7, 39 1, 3, 7 45 1, 46 5, 85 3, 91 7, rāta (metric short?) 1 5, 8, 3 6, ratī (metric form) 39 6, rāte, dir pl 6 2, 91 2, 91 6, rāti, f dir sg 60 2 69 4, Skt rakta- (ND rat ² and rato), T rāta, 1 13 1, rāte, 1 301 1, K rāta, Ā 7 10, rāte, CA 11 7, rāti, ACH 1 2 |
| Rāti | night n f dir sg 81 2, ratī (metric short?) 28 1, 64 8, ratī, obl sg 1 6, 8 4, 54 4, 72 2, ratī, 3 5, 82 5, 92 1, rātiḥ (emph) 51 6 84 7, Skt ratniḥ (ND rat ¹), T rāti, 1 12 3, rāti, 2 12 4, N rāti, RA 3 7, rāti, G 16 2 |
| Rānī | queen n f dir sg 1 8, 18 2, 26 7 35 2 37 2, 53 1, 54 2, 53 5, 65 8, 71 5, 98 2 obl sg 64 8, Skt rāñī (ND rāni), T 1 32 3, N rāni (pl), ASL 4 2 |
| Rāmā | the name of the divine hero of Rāmāyana, son of King Daśarath nom prop m dir sg (metric long) 35 1, obl sg 49 1, Rama, 6 5, Skt Lw, T 1 7 4, N. G 12 1 |
| Rāmā | a beautiful woman n f dir sg 65 5 74 2, Skt Lw |
| Rāja muni | the male bird of the Fringilla amandava n m dir sg 57 5, T 6 129 8 |
| Rāvana | the name of the famous demon King of Lankā (enjoyer, prince, the hero) nom prop m dir sg 35 1, 94 3, obl sg 6 5 37 5, 49 1, 56 6, 65 5 + kaham, 38 6 Skt Lw, T 1 13 3 |
| Rāvana | enjoyer (the King Ratanasena) n m dir sg 55 1, obl sg 54 6, Skt Lw |
| Rāsi | a sign of the Zodiac n f obl sg 14 6, obl sg 40 2 Skt rāśiḥ |
| Rāsi | heap, mass, stack n f dir sg (metric long) 91 3, Skt rāśiḥ (ND ras ²), T rāsi 1 225 4, N rāsi, SÜK 1 1 |
| Rāhu | the name of a demon who is supposed to seize the sun and the moon and thus cause eclipses dragon's head (troublesome fellow) nom pro' m dir sg 96 5, 163 2, Rāhū (metric long) 7 3, 80 3, Rāhu + saum, obl sg 35 5, rāhuḥ, 63 7, Skt Lw, T 1 10 2, N MAJHSL 9 3 |
| Rāhu | a partic kind of fish n m dir sg 47 4, Skt rohitāḥ (ND rewā) |
| Ritu | season n f dir sg 57 8, 67 1, 8 70 1 71 1, 75 5 obl sg 29 1, 68 1, 69 1, 70 8 72 1, 6, 75 4, obl pl 66 8, 68 7 Skt ritu T 1 35 N ritu, G 13 3, riti, BASC 2 1 |

PADUMĀVATĪ

- Risa** exception, anger : n. m. dir. sg. 32. 7 ; Skt. riṣ- (N.D. riṣ¹) ; T. 1. 133. 1.
- Risā-** v. intr., to be angry, displeased, take exception : risāu, 2. sg. imprt. 55. 5 ; Skt. riśati (riṣyate) (N.D. risāunu) ; T. risāi (absol.) 1. 304. 1.
- Ri** a (f.) vocative particle : 4. 8.
- Ruc-** v. intr., to be pleasant, be palatable, be liked : rucai, 3. sg. pres. 102. 6 ; cf. Skt. rocate (rucyate), PK. ruccai (N.D. rucnu).
- Rudra** śiva, one of the gods of Hindu trinity : nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 99. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 161.
- Rūi** carded cotton : n. f. dir. sg. 22. 6 ; obl. sg. 83. 2 ; PK. rūa (N.D. rui and ruwo).
- Rūkhā** tree : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 11. 6 ; rūkha, obl. sg. 96. 8 ; Skt. ruksaḥ, cf. vrkṣaḥ ; (N.D. rukh) ; T. 1. 156 ; 6. 41. 3 ; N. rukha, G. 17. 2 ; rūkhi (obl.) SG. 1. 7.
- Rūpa** form, beauty : n. m. dir. sg. 5. 6 ; 19. 1 ; 34. 2 ; 39. 3 ; 45. 4 ; 58. 7 ; 81. 4 ; obl. sg. 14. 8 ; 30. 4 ; 33. 8 ; 45. 5 ; 59. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 23. 2 ; N. GA. 5. 9.
- Rūpa** silver : n. m. dir. sg. 24. 5 ; Skt. rūpakam ; N. rūpā, SOK. 1. 1.
- Rūpavaṃta** handsome, one having a nice form : adj. m. dir. sg. 5. 8 ; Skt. rūpavat.
- Re** Oh !, O !, aye ! : vocat. particle. 18. 8 ; 24. 3, 4 ; 25. 2 ; 34. 8 ; 35. 3 ; 56. 7 ; 57. 1 ; 79. 1 ; 83. 3 ; 90. 6 ; 95. 6 ; 98. 6 ; 104. 1 ; Skt. Lw. (N.D. re) ; T. 6. 30. 1 ; N. GA. 11. 1.
- Reṅg-** v. intr., to creep : reṅgi, absol. 77. 3 ; Skt. riṃgati.
- Rekhā** line, streak : n. f. dir. sg. 29. 1 ; 58. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 100. 2 ; N. rekha, ĀC. 8. 1 ; rekhiā, SPC. 6. 1.
- Rehū** barren soil : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 96. 4.
- Ro-** v. intr., to weep, lament, cry : roi 3, sg. pres. 23. 8 ; rovā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 95. 2 ; roi, 1. sg. f. (metric. short) 85. 2 ; roi, 3. sg. f. 91. 1 ; 92. 1, 3 ; roi, absol. 89. 1 ; 105. 3 ; + kni, 89. 8 ; roi (metric. form) 88. 4 ; 101. 2 ; Skt. roditi (N.D. runu) ; T. rovai, 7. 108 ; rovā, 4. 13. 3 ; roi, 2. 28. 3 ; roi, 2. 95 ; N. rovai, Ā. 4. 2 ; roi, Ā. 13. ; roi, Ā. 3. 7.
- Romāvali** line of hair : n.f. dir. sg. 30. 4 ; romāvali (metric. long) 52. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 128. 1.
- Rovaṃ-rovaṃ** every hair : + teṃ, n. m. obl. sg. 93. 8 ; Skt. roman ; N. romi (obl.) SG. 1. 27.
- Rosa** anger, wrath : n. m. dir. sg. 84. 6 ; Skt. roṣaḥ ; T. roṣu, 1. 314 ; roṣa, 1. 10. 3 ; N. rosu, GŪ. 4. 3.

PADUMĀVATĪ

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- La-** v tr to take, get lai 3 sg pres (conjv) 82 2, lai, 3 sg. f pa part indef 48 5, lai, absol 4 3, 14 6, 15 1, 17 3, 21 4, 23 6 34 1, 40 4, 41 6, 49 3, 58 6, 59 6, 71 6, 73 3, 6, 7 74 2, 81 4, 96 1, 98 7, 102 6, 7, 103 7 105 6, Skt labhate? (ND lanu), T lai (absol), 2 12 4 N lai (pres) G 6 5, lai (absol), MA 8 3 cf le, perh short form of le
- Lamka** waist (capital city of Ceylon) n f dir sg 6 5, 36 6, 33 6 54 6, 56 6, + kai, obl sg 59 3 lamka (metric long) 31 3
- Lamkā** the old name of Ceylon (waist) nom prop f dir sg 87 4, 96 5, Lamka (metric short) 49 2, 94 3, lamkā, obl sg 87 2 lamka, 82 1, + saum, 56 6, Skt Lw, T lamkā, 5 3 5, lamka, 2 82 2, N lamka, G 13 5, lamka, RĀSL 15 1
- Lakh-** v tr, to observe, see lakhai, 3 sg pres 50 4, Skt lakṣati T 1 162 1 N lakhiā (pa part), ĀSL 12 1
- Lakhana** the name of the younger brother of Rāma prop nom m obl sg 6 5 Skt Laksamana, T 1 36 2, N Lakhamanu, RĀSL 15 1
- Lakhapati** rich, lord of lacs (hundred thousand) adj m dir pl 62 8, Skt laksapatiḥ
- Lag-** v intr, to draw close, come into contact, touch embrace lagaum 1 sg pres 89 7, Skt lagati cf lāg-, T lagati (3 pres), 1 21 4, N lagaum TIL 1 5
- Lagana** an auspicious moment fixed upon as lucky for commencing anything n f dir sg 1 1, Skt lagna, T 1 115 2; N SŪCH 1 3
- I agi** up to, until till to for, for the sake of, on account postp 2 3 15 8 39 8, 55 7, 77 7, 96 8, 97 8, 98 3 Skt lagati?, T 1 10 4 N lagi, A 2 3, lagu, ĀC 9 1
- Laghu** small light adj m dir pl 27 8, Skt Lw, T 1 17 3
- Lajā-** v intr, to be ashamed, be shy be modest lajānā 3 sg f pa part indef (metric form) 33 2, Skt lajjate or lajjāpayati (caus) (ND lajaunu), T lajāni, 1 299 3
- Laṭa-** v tr to embrace wrap lata 2 sg imprt (root form) 79 1, cf lapet, (ND laṭṭinu)
- Lapet-** v tr, to wrap up, roll up lapeti, pa part (adj) f dir sg 52 6 (ND lapetnu), T lapeta (m pl), 2 101
- Lar-** v intr, to fight larai 3 sg pres 29 2, (ND laṛnu?), T larahim (pl) 3 26 8
- Larī** string (of pearls) n f dir sg 52 6, (ND laṛiyā¹)
- Lava** painted quail Pardix chinensis n m dir sg 90 5, T 1 301 2

- Las-** v. intr., to shine, glitter, look beautiful ; lasi-, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 56. 6 ; Skt. lasati ; T. lasata (pres. part.), 1. 321.
- Lah-** v. tr., to get, obtain, take : lahā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 50. 6 ; laha, pa. part. m. obl. sg. 21. 5 ; 34. 1 ; Skt. labhate ; T. laha, 7. 15. 6 ; H. lahiā, DO. 1. 4.
- Lahara** wave, billow : n. f. dir. pl. 55. 8 ; Skt. lahariḥ (N.D. lahar) ; T. lahari, 7. 144. 3 ; N. lahari, SŪSL. 10. 1.
- Lahari** a partic. kind of cloth having wave-like stripes : n. f. dir. sg. 60. 1 ; cf. lahara.
- Lahi** up to, until, till : postp. 32. 1 ; 104. 8 ; 105. 5 ; T. 2. 253. 2 ; N. SĀRSL. 16.
- Lā-** v. tr., to fix, inlay, wrought (of jewels), set, kindle (of fire), apply, place, put, stake, keep, close (of eye) : lāvaum, 1. sg. pres. 66. 7 ; lāum, 44. 3 ; 104. 2 ; lāvasi, 2. sg. pres. 92. 2 ; lāvahim, 3. pl. pres. 18. 3 ; 52. 8 ; 68. 4 ; lāvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 13. 6 ; 16. 1 ; 20. 2 ; 101. 1 ; 106. 8 ; lāi, 3. sg. f. 95. 8 ; 105. 1 ; lāe, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. pl. 2. 1 ; lāvā, f. sg. (metric. form) 2. 7 ; lāvai, inf. (verbal n.) 21. 4 ; lāi, absol. 4. 4 ; 84. 5 ; 95. 7 ; + kai, 34. 8 ; 49. 8 ; Skt. lāgayati, PK. lāei (N.D. lāunu) ; T. lāvaum, 1. 239. 4 ; lāvahim, 7. 9. 4 ; lāvā, 2. 30. 3 ; lāe, 1. 38. 2 ; lāi, 1. 17. 4 ; lāi, 2. 53. 1 ; N. lāvasi, G. 15. 3 ; lāiā, SG. 1. 19 ; lāe, J. 1. 30 ; lāi, GŪ. 3. 1 ; lāi, C. 13. 2.
- Lāg-** v. intr., to appear, seem, be felt, begin, be attached, cling to, touch, embrace, be put to, be employed, be applied, be fixed, set about, set on, be about to, break out, strike, hit, persevere : lāgaum, 1. sg. pres. 82. 3 ; 84. 7 ; lāgai, 3. sg. pres. 93. 1 ; 69. 8 ; 70. 8 ; 80. 4 ; lāgahim, 3. pl. pres. 85. 6 ; lāga, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 76. 7 ; 83. 4 ; lāgā (metric. form), 35. 5 ; lāgū, 2. sg. imprt. (metric. long) 34. 7 ; lāgeu, 3. sg. m. pa. indef. 44. 2 ; 53. 8 ; 71. 3 ; 83. 1 ; 87. 6 ; lāga, 3. sg. pa. indef. (root form) 9. 1 ; 19. 4 ; 54. 5 ; 74. 3 ; 77. 2 ; 78. 6 ; 79. 1 ; 81. 8 ; 88. 1 ; 97. 4 ; 3. pl. 14. 2 ; 14. 7 ; 17. 8 ; 18. 6 ; 19. 2 ; 21. 7 ; 19. 5 ; 30. 2 ; 60. 4 ; lāgā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 8. 6 ; 71. 2, 6 ; 72. 4 ; 87. 7 ; lāge, 3. pl. m. 2. 2 ; 8. 4 ; 9. 4 ; 57. 3 ; 85. 4 ; lāgi, 3. sg. f. 48. 2 ; 57. 1 ; 69. 4 ; 73. 8 ; 86. 1 ; 87. 4 ; 98. 5 ; lāgā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 87. 2 ; 98. 7 ; lāgi, f. dir. sg. 86. 5 ; lāgū, 47. 1 ; lāgi, f. dir. pl. 99. 8 ; lāge, pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 56. 4 ; lāgai, inf. (verbal n.) 35. 6 ; lāgi, absol. 30. 8 ; 57. 5 ; 95. 8 ; 98. 5 ; 101. 4 ; Skt. lagayati (N.D. lāgnu) ; T. lāgaum, 5. 39 ; lāgai, 2. 6. 2 ; lāgahim, 2. 38. 3 ; lāga, 1. 17. 6 ; lāgeu, 2. 36 ; lāgā, 1. 60 ; lāge, 1. 84. 2 ; lāgi, 1. 23. 3 ; lāgi, 1. 82. 4 ; N. lāgau, BAS. 1. 3 ; lāgai, G. 16. 3 ; lāga, G. 6. 5 ; lāgā, RĀ. 7. 7 ; lāga, 8. 7 ; lāgi, Ā. 8. 5.
- Lāgi** for, for the sake of, on account of : postp. 29. 8 ; 62. 2, 5 ; 87. 8 ; lāgi (metric. form) 36. 4 ; 62. 4 ; lāga, 36. 3 ; lāgā, 90. 2 ; Skt. lagna (N.D. lāgi) ; T. 1. 108. 1.

PADUMAVATI

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| Lāj- | v intr, to be ashamed of be shy lāji, absol 33 8, Skt lajjate (ND lajānu), T lājahim (pres), 1 174 |
| Lāja | shame bashfulness, modesty, shyness n f obl sg 33 1, Skt lajjā (ND lāj), T 1 110 3, N G 13 3 |
| Lādū | sweet ball, a partic kind of sweetmeat n m dir pl 23 8, 32 7, 56 5 |
| Lābh- | v tr, to obtain get, find lābhī 3 sg f pa part indef 52 8, Skt labhayati (poss labhyate) N labhai (pres), AC 16 1 |
| Lābha | gain, profit, advantage n m dir sg 51 6, Skt Lw, T 1 10 1 |
| Lāla | woman n f dir pl 26 2, Skt lalana (lālyā ?) |
| Lāhā | gain, profit n m dir sg 514 101 5 Skt lābha, T lahu, 1 36 2, N GA 17 8 |
| Likh- | v tr, to write, paint likha 3 sg m pa part indef 18 7, likhi absol 15 8, Skt likhati T likhā, 1 92, likhi, 1 18 6, likhia J 1 16, likhi J 1 20 |
| Lalāṭa | forehead n m obl sg 27 2 28 6 Skt lalāṭa T hlara, 1 92, lalāṭa, 1 116 2 N llaṭi, AP 20 4 |
| Lucū | a partic kind of soft thin cake fried in ghee n f dir pl 10 3 |
| Luvārā | hot wind n m dir pl 87 1 |
| Luka | flame blast of fire, meteor n f dir pl 96 3 103 3, luki (metric form) 98 4 Skt ulkā ? T 6 48 4 |
| Lūṭ- | v tr, to plunder, rob lūtaum 1 sg pres 66 6, luṭa 3. sg m pa part indef 49 2 PK luṭṭai cf Skt luntati (ND luṭnu), T luti (f), 2 118 4 N lūṭā RAC 11 4 |
| Le- | v tr, to take, accept leūm 1 sg pres (metric long), 50 2, leṣi 2 sg pres (metric long) 26 4 lei 3 sg pres 32 8, lei (metric long) 38 7, 47 6 56 4 76 7, lehum 3 pl pres 68 8, lehum (metric long) 15 6 leu 2 sg imprt 55 5 lehu, 2 pl imprt 2 3 35 8 90 6, 101 8, lehū (metric long), 2 6 linhesi 3 sg pa. indef 56 8, linhau, 3 pl m pa indef 73 5 linha 3 sg m pa part indef 15 5, 29 5, 40 3 53 8 56 8 90 1, 95 3, linha (metric form), 15 4 linhi 3 sg f 4 6 28 1, linhi (metric short) 15 3, 21 3 49 2, 53 2 linhi 3 pl f 34 3 leta pres part 3 sg m pa cond 73 3, linhe pa part m obl sg (absolute use) 21 6, 43 5 lei + laham, inf (verbal n) 37 6 lei absol 18 2 lei (metric long) 101 6, le-, gives the intensive meaning to the verb the absol part of which it follows, eg kādhi 95 3, jiti 4 6, paṭhāi 32 8, māngi 35 8 Skt labhate, cf pf lebhe (ND lnu) T leum, 2 14 2 lei 1 T 24 3, lehum, 2 52 3, leu 2 128, 1, lehu, 1 57 1 leta 1 41 2, linheu, 4 22 2, linhesi, 1 110 linha 1 70 4, linhi, 1 120 3, linhe, 1 124 1, N lei, GA 18 8 levai, AC 5 21 lehu, SŪ 1 7, le AC 33 3 lina MĀLC 2 1, lni RAC 11 1, le (absol) BASI. 2 1 |

PADUMĀVATI

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| Lekhe | to, for : postp. 71. 5 ; 85. 5 ; T. lekhe (account), 1. 22. 6 ; N. TIL. 4. 4. . |
| Lokā- | v. tr., to hide, conceal ; lokāvati, pres. part. 3. pl. f. pres. 18. 2 ; PK. lukkaī (N.D. lukāunu) ; T. lukāi (absol.), 6. 33. |
| Locana | eye : n. m. dir. pl. 54. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 58 ; N. GŪC. 2. 3. |
| Lonā | the name of a well known witch : nom. prop. f. obl. sg. 102. 3. |
| Lonā | saline, charming, beautiful, attractive : adj. m. dir. sg. 45. 4 ; 69. 3 ; lone, dir. pl. 60. 4 ; lonī, f. obl. sg. 30. 5 ; Skt. lavaṇa or lāvanyaṁ (N.D. nun) ; T. lonā, 1. 266. 4 ; lona, 2. 201. 1. |
| Lobhā- | v. intr., to be greedy, be tempted ; lobhā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 29. 4 ; lobhād, absol. 94. 1 ; Skt. lobha ; T. lobhā, 1. 246. 1. |
| Lobhī | greedy : adj. m. dir. sg. 45. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 3. 22. 8 ; N. Ā. 8. 3. |
| Lohū | blood : n. m. obl. sg. 91. 5 ; 91. 6 ; Skt. lohitaṁ (N.D. lohu) ; N. RĀSL. 19. 2. |

V.

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| Varan- | v. tr., to describe, relate : 'varani, absol. 28. 8 ; Skt. varaṇayati ; T. barani, 1. 57. 3. |
| Vaha | he, she, it, that : pron. (3rd pers. dem. pronom, adj.) dir. sg. 26. 7 ; 93. 4 ; 97. 5 ; 98. 4 ; 99. 6 ; 102. 4 ; uhai, that very one, the same (emph.), 56. 2, 3 ; ve, dir. pl. 23. 6 ; o, obl. sg. 5. 3 ; ohi, 56. 7 ; 95. 6 ; 96. 8 ; 97. 8 ; 105. 8 ; + kai, 39. 4 ; + kahaṁ, 56. 1 ; + ke, 93. 7 ; + binu, 51. 4 ; ohai (emph.) 31. 1 ; ohī, 51. 4 ; ohū, 26. 5 ; unha + maham, obl. pl. 97. 5 ; + lakhe, 71. 5 ; ohi + māmjha, 5. 5 ; ohīm (metric. form) 41. 3 ; vaha, that, pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 29. 7 ; f. dir. sg. 9. 7 ; 20. 30 60. 5 ; 98. 5 ; 102. 5 ; ohi, m. obl. sg. 91. 8 ; 98. 8 ; ohī (emph.) 97. 1 ; (N.D. u and ui) ; T. vaha, 7. 27 ; voha, 1. 227. 1 ; ohī, 2. 18. 1 ; ohū, 6. 83. 3 ; una, 1. 103. 1 ; unha, 3. 22. 7 ; N. oha, ohu (dir.), MĀSO. 8. 6 ; o (obl.), G. 8. 1 ; oi, SG. 1. 42 ; ohī, 1. 37 ; ohī, Ā. 4. 1. |
| Vār- | v. tr., to wave (anything) round one's head to prevent evil and give it away as an offering : vāri, absol. 59. 6 ; Skt. vārayati (N.D. bāru) ; T. vāriyahi (fut.), 1. 253 ; N. vāri, G. 19. 1. |
| Vārani | offering, present : n. f. dir. sg. 59. 7 ; Skt. vāraṇa (N.D. vāraṇ). |

PADUMĀVA 12

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| Saun | oneself (referring to the subject of the sentence of whatever person) reflex pron dir sg 20 4 56 4 Skt svayam (svayameva) T svayam 6 26 |
| Sau sau | hundreds adj f dir pl 9 3 Skt śatam T sata 1 41 N ĀC 4 2 |
| Saun | by with to from through against postp 2 2 3 7 4 2 4 5 14 8 15 3 23 3 32 3 35 5 38 5 41 8 44 3 46 8 47 5 50 7 56 6 57 4 6 65 3 7 8 70 6 71 4 6 72 5 73 2 75 3 81 8 86 4 89 3 93 1 94 1 7 97 5 99 1 T som 1 232 2 |
| Saumha | front facing n m dir sg 66 2 Skt sammukha (N D sanmukh) T sanamukha 1 84 2 N sanamukha RĀC 6 1 |
| Saumha | in front before against adv 5 7 86 2 |
| Saura | a bed sheet quilt bed cover n f dir sg 67 4 68 6 obl sg 72 2 87 4 |
| Samkha | couch shell n m dir sg 100 2 Skt śankha T 2 38 3 |
| Samga | with along with together postp (adv) 12 2 3 4 17 2 24 2 57 1 63 4 69 4 75 2 Skt Lw (N D sana) T 2 11 3 N ĀC 14 1 |
| Samgū | union meeting company n m dir sg (metric long) 23 3 55 2 samga obl sg 2 2 5 5 34 1 58 6 62 5 63 8 72 1 72 6 77 4 81 3 samga (metric form) 71 3 Skt sangā T 1 8 3 N samgu RA 5 1 samga G 14 3 |
| Samgama | company union n m obl sg 69 4 94 1 Skt Lw (N D saṅgam) T 1 109 1 N ĀCH 1 2 |
| Samgramu | battle fight n m dir sg (metric long) 6 6 samgrama (metric form) 65 5 obl sg 49 1 Skt Lw T samgrama 1 150 3 |
| Samghar- | v tr to kill slay destroy samghāraum 1 sg pres 66 4 Skt samhārah (N D saghar ²) T samghare (p part pl) 5 4 4 N samgharaḥ (3 pres) DO 1 9 |
| Samgar- | v tr to spread pervade samcara 3 sg m pa part indef 12 2 13 2 Skt sancarayati |
| Samjoga | union meeting n m dir sg 14 8 67 5 Skt samyogah T 3 22 4 N G 5 3 |
| Samtokhu | satisfaction contentment n m dir sg (metric long) 12 7 Skt santosa (N D santokh) T samtokia 6 135 2 samtoṣa 5 17 1 N samtokhu G 3 1 samtosu MĀ 2 4 |

PADUMĀVATI

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| Sam̐desa | message, news, errand : n. m. dir. 92. 4 ; 96. 1 ; 99. 1, 8 ; 100. 1 ; 104. 2 ; 105. 1 ; sam̐desū (metric. long), 106. 2 ; sam̐desā (metric. form) 92. 8 ; 99. 2 ; sam̐desarā (lengthened form) 81. 8 ; 96. 8 ; Skt. sam̐desaḥ (N.D. sandesā) ; T. 5. 14. |
| Sam̐desī | messenger : n. m. dir. sg. 45. 3 ; 104. 1 ; dir. pl. 99. 8 ; Skt. sam̐desin. |
| Sam̐dhāna | pickle : n. m. dir. pl. 10. 6. |
| Sam̐pati | property, wealth, prosperity : n. f. dir. sg. 68. 5 ; Skt. sampattih (N.D. sam̐pati) ; T. 1. 51. 7. |
| Sam̐bhār- | v. tr., to take care of, look after : sam̐bhārū, 2. sg. imprt. (metric. long) 75. 1 ; sam̐bhāri, absol. 711 ; 56. 8 ; Skt. sam̐bhārayati (N.D. sambhārñu) ; T. sam̐bhāri, 6. 120 ; H. sam̐hālī, Ā. 3. 2. |
| Sam̐bhāra | care, attentiveness, attention : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 4 ; 53. 5 ; 59. 2 ; sam̐bhārā (metric. long) 51. 2 ; Skt. sambhārah (N.D. sam̐bhār) ; T. 5. 4. 3. |
| Sam̐var- | v. tr., to remember, recollect : sam̐varsum, 1. sg. m. pa. indef. 36. 2 ; sam̐varā, impers. (neutral) sg. m. pa. part. indef. 106. 3 ; sam̐varati, pres. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 93. 7 ; sam̐vari, absol. 31. 3 ; 75. 2 ; 79. 6 ; 85. 4, 5 ; 89. 3 ; 106. 2 ; Skt. smarati ; T. smarāmahe (Skt.), 7. 30. 3 ; N. sivarahu (imprt.), G. 20. 1 ; simare, GA. 9. 1. |
| Sam̐vār- | v. tr., to prepare, make, build, arrange, decorate, adorn (take care) : sam̐vāru, 2. sg. imprt. 101. 7 ; sam̐vārā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 8. 3 ; 14. 7 ; 19. 1 ; 20. 4 ; 27. 2 ; sam̐vārā, 3. sg. f. (metric. or neutral form) 21. 1 ; sam̐vāri, absol. 70. 4 ; sam̐vārī (metric. form) 75. 6 ; Skt. sam̐varate or sam̐vārayati (N.D. sumarnu) ; T. sam̐vārā, 7. 60. 4 ; sam̐vāri, 7. 200 ; N. savāri, G. 1. 1. |
| Sam̐vāra | preparation, arrangement, embellishment, decoration : n. f. dir. sg. 49. 8 ; sam̐vārai (emph.) 28. 1 ; sam̐vārā (metric. form) 104. 6. |
| Sam̐sāra | world : n. m. dir. sg. 85. 1 ; 100. 6 ; sam̐sārū (metric. long) 39. 4 ; sam̐sāra, obl. sg. 13. 2 ; 40. 3 ; sam̐sārā (metric. form) 63. 6 ; 69. 5 ; 60. 5 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 3. 9 ; 1. 22. 5 ; N. MALC. 5. 2 ; AC. 17. 2. |
| Sak- | v. intr., to be able (can) : saksi, 2. sg. pres. 92. 8 ; sakahu, 2. pl. 54. 3 ; sakai, 3. sg. pres. 88. 5 ; sakaiñ 3. pl. 87. 8 ; sakā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 65. 7 ; sak-, is used as an aux. and forms the potential of the verbs, the absol. part. of which it follows, e.g., uṭhi, 88. 5 ; jūjhi, 65. 7 ; ṭaka, 92. 8 ; sahi, 54. 3 ; 87. 8 ; Skt. śaknoti (N.D. saknu) ; T. sakasi, 6. 52. 5 ; sakahu, 3. 54. 2 ; sakai, 1. 56. 1 ; sakahiñ, 1. 42. 4 ; N. sakai, GA. 14. 9 ; sakā, VD. 3. 1. |
| Sakuc- | v. intr., to shrink, be shy, tremble : sakucāi, 3. sg. pres. 35. 3 ; Skt. sam̐kucati ; T. sakucatiñ, 1. 2. 257. 1. |

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| Sakhī | female companion or friend of a woman n f dir pl 4 8, 5 1, 7 1, 3, 6, 8, 17 2, 24 2 26 1, 31 2, 53 1, 53 1, 54 1, 8, 55 1, 58 1, 63 1, 64 8, 82 6, sakhi (metric short), 57 8, 80 6 80 8, sakhi, obl pl 59 8, sakhi, 74 4, sakhina, 23 1, 77 4. + saum 4 2, Skt Lw, T sakhi, 1 92 2, sakhina, 1 265 2, sakhinā, 1 261 3, N MĀC 5 1 |
| Sagare | whole, entire, all adj m obl (loc) sg 1 2, 85 2, 96 1, 105 1, Skt sakala, T sagare, 7 162 5, sakala, 1 2, N sagale, ĀP 22 5 |
| Sacāna | hawk n m dir sg 82 7, T 2 30 3 |
| Saj- | v tr, to prepare, arrange decorate saj 3 sg f pa. part indef 95 1, sajā hai 3 sg m pres pf 65 6, cf sāj,- T sajo (pl.), 1 123 2 |
| Sajanā | friend, lover, beloved n m dir pl (metric long) 75 8, Skt sajjanah, T sajanī (f), 1 302 2, sajjana, 1 17 4, N sajana, GC 1 2 |
| Sajiva | full of life, alive, living adj f dir pl 21 2, Skt Lw, T 1 108 6 |
| Sajyā | bedstead couch n f dir sg 22 5 sajyā, obl sg 35 2, Skt śayyā (see seja) |
| Sata | see sāta |
| Sata | true genuine, real adj m dir sg 47 1 55 1, f dir sg 45 1, Skt Lw, T 1 177, N AC 14 4 |
| Satta | truth, reality n m dir sg 54 8 satyam, T satya, 1 18 6, N sata GA 17 4 |
| Sataraha | seventeen n m dir sg 43 3, Skt saptadaśa |
| Satī | a virtuous and faithful wife n f dir sg 87 8, Skt Lw T 1 63 4, N MĀSO 14 3 |
| Sadā | always, ever adv 57 5, 8 72 6, Skt Lw T 1 3, N G 19 4 |
| Sadurū | lion n m dir sg 33 6 Skt śārdūlah, T śārdāla 6 2 |
| Sanehā | love, affection n m obl sg (metric form) 89 5, Skt sneha, T 1 106 2, N GC 1 3 |
| Sapatha | oath, vow n f dir sg 44 1, 65 4, Skt śapatha T 1 286 |
| Sapūta | good son, noble son n m dir sg 101 8 Skt suputram |
| Saba | every one, every thing, all pron indef dir sg 5 4, 8 1, 49 2, 51 5, 70 4, 80 2 dir pl 7 3 5 9 8, 13 2, 21 2, 32 8, 41 3 58 6, 62 7 63 3, 64 5, 78 8, 84 5, 96 3 sabai (emph) 33 8, saba, obl sg 19 4, obl pl 71 5, sabahi, 59 2 61 2, sabahim 62 8, 62 6, sabagi (emph ?), 58 7, saba + age 9 2 + ka, 62 7, + kaham, 80 3, sebana + ka 63 2 Skt sarba, T 1 76 2, N sabha, G 13 5, sabahim, DG 4 1, sabhanā, G 2 4 |

- Saba** whole, entire, all, every: adj. m. dir. sg. 3. 6; 6. 7; 7. 4; 8. 6; 12. 1; 17. 8; 18. 4, 5, 7; 19. 1; 20. 2; 49. 8; 51. 5; 54. 8; 56. 8; 59. 1; 63. 8; 66. 1; 71. 5; 81. 4; 88. 7; 100. 6; sabai (emph.), 56. 7; 61. 6; 69. 5; saba, dir. pl. 3. 2; 6. 8; 12. 8; 14. 2; 15. 8; 19. 3, 6; 21. 7; 49. 4; 55. 2; 58. 8; 60. 1; 61. 8; 67. 7; 80. 8; 82. 8; 92. 2; 97. 3; 98. 4; 103. 6; sabai (emph.) 97. 6; saba, obl. sg. 1. 8; 3. 3, 5, 7; 68. 7; obl. pl. 11. 2; 14. 7; 19. 7; 63. 2; 85. 3; 92. 7; sabai, obl. (inst.) pl. 37. 3; saba, f. dir. sg. 69. 6; asbai (emph.) 12. 6; saba, dir. pl. 1. 4; 21. 8; 26. 1; 34. 8, 57. 8; 58. 1; 63. 1; 93. 6; 103. 3; obl. sg. 19. 6; 52. 2; Skt. sarba; T. 1. 18; N. ĀC. 1. 1.
- Saba kachu** see kachu.
- Saba koi** see koi.
- Sabada** word, speech, voice, sound: n. m. dir. sg. 35. 1; 69. 3; dir. pl. 34. 8; Skt. śabdaḥ; T. 5. 28. 1; N. sabadu, G. 6. 2.
- Sabhā** assembly, court, meeting: n. f. obl. sg. 61. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 46. 4; N. ĀP. 22. 4.
- Sabhāge** adj. m. dir. (voc.) sg. 85. 4; Skt. sabhāgya-; cf. subhāghā.
- Sama** equal, alike: adj. m. dir. pl. 2. 4; f. dir. sg. 54. 7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 4; N. ĀC. 11. 1.
- Samadh-** v. intr., to befriend, unite: samadhau, 2 pl. imprt. 30. 8; Skt. sambandha.
- Samā-** v. intr., to be contained, befit, enter, get in: samāi, 3. sg. pres. 6. 8; samānā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 36. 2; 58. 3; samāi, 3. sg. f. 6. 3; Skt. samāti (N.D. samānu); T. samāi, 2. 47; samāi, 2. 139. 4; N. samāvai, G. S. 1; samāi, G. 2. 2; samānā, MĀ. 1. 3; samāi, SOC. 3. 4.
- Samīri** wind, breeze: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 21. 6; samīra, obl. sg. 69. 6; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 130. 2.
- Samuṇḍa** ocean, sea: n. m. dir. sg. 24. 8; 103. 8; dir. pl. 77. 8; 87. 8; obl. sg. 20. 6; 41. 3; 55. 8; 79. 5; 96. 6, 8; 102. 8; 103. 8; + ke, 97. 2; + maham, 98. 8; Skt. samudraḥ; T. samudra, 1. 175. 3; N. samuṇḍu, G. 17. 5.
- Samuṇḍara** ocean, sea: n. m. dir. sg. 65. 7; N. samuṇḍra, MĀ. 6. 6; see samuṇḍa.
- Samujh-** v. tr., to understand, remember: samujhi, absol. 74. 6; 75. 1; Skt. sambudhyate (N.D. samjhanu); T. 1. 14; N. samajhi, Ā 4. 1.
- Sameṭ-** v. tr., to gather up, collect, heap: sameṭā, 3. sg. pres. (root metric. form) 93. 4; sameṭahu 2. pl. imprt. 82. 8; prob. Skt. samvartayati (N.D. sameṭnu).
- Sayāni** clever, wise, adult: adj. f. dir. pl. 53. 1; PK. sayāna (N.D. siyāna); N. siāni, TIL. 4. 4.
- Sara** arrow: n. m. dir. sg. 72. 4; obl. sg. 83. 4; obl. pl. 85. 2; Skt. śara; T. 1. 33; N. MĀSO. 1. 9.

PADUMĀVATI

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| Sara | tank, pool, lake n m obl sg 47, 7 Skt saras, T 1 21 3, N ĀCH 1 1 |
| Sarauta | nut breaker n m obl sg 40 6, (N D sarauto) |
| Saraga | Heaven, sky n m dir sg 102 1, dir pl 20 8, obl sg 3 8, 35 7, 104 1, Skt svarga, T 1 12 5 |
| Sarada | Autumn n f obl sg 29 1 65 2, 70 1, 80 1, + maham, 29 2, Skt śarad, T. 1 52 6 |
| Saraba | entire, whole, all adj m dir sg 76' 8; Skt sarva, T sarba, 1 16, N G 12 4 |
| Sarabari | rivalry, equality, match n f dir sg 65 8; obl sg 65 7, (N D sarabāri), T 1 315 3 |
| Saravana | the name of the Sage's son who was very obedient and devoted to his blind parents and whose story is told in the Ramāyaṇa and the Buddhist Lit nom prop m dir sg 95 7, 101 6 + ke, obl sg 95 6, + binu, 101 3, saravana saravana, dir. sg 95 8, Skt śravana kumāra |
| Saravara | tank, pond lake n m dir sg 75 7, 79 6, 86 6, Skt sarovara T sarabara 1 186, N saravara, DH 1 1, sarovara, MĀSO 17 4 |
| Sarāh- | v tr, to praise, acclaim, applaud sarahie pass impers (neutral) pres pl 87 8 Skt ślāghate (N D sarāunu), T sarahai (pres), 2 21 3 |
| Sari | equal, resembling alike, similar adj m dir sg 63 7, (N D sarobar), N Ā 9 6 |
| Sarirū | body n m dir sg (metric long) 51 7, obl sg 27 1, sarira, 40 8, sarirā (metric form), 94 4, sarira + maham 74 8 Skt śariram, T sarira 1 34 1, N sarira ĀP 23 1 |
| Sarekhā | clever cunning, artful adj m dir sg 77 2, sarekhī, f dir pl 54 1 |
| Saroja | lotus n m dir pl 54 8, Skt Lw, T 1 34 2 |
| Saloni | beautiful attractive, charming adj f dir pl 30 5, 49 6, T safone (m pl), 2 117 4, N GA 10 3, see lonā (N D nun) |
| Savati | co-wife, wife n f dir sg 94 8 obl sg 80 7, 90 1, obl pl 53 71, Skt sapatnī, PK savatti (N D sauta), T 2 18 4 |
| Sāvāda | taste savour, relish, flavour n m dir sg 12 5, dir pl 10 8, Skt svāda T svāda 1 36 4, N svāda, PARC 14 2 suāda, A 8 7 |
| Sasi | the moon (the heroine) n (f m) dir sg 4 1, 17 3, 5, 23 1, 28 8, 34 1, 38 8, 53 4, 53 6, 63 7, 65 1, 2, 67 7, 70 3, 72 7, 87 8 sasi (metric long) 53 3, sasi, obl sg 29 4, 30 1, 34 3, 52 2, 59 1 + ke, 17 3 4, + paham, 52 1, Skt śaśin, T 1 14, N GA 5 4 |

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- Sasiyara** the moon : n. m. dir. sg. 38. 1 ; obl. sg. 8. 7 ; binu +, 24. 3 ; prob. this form is based on the analogy of diniyara (Skt. dinakara).
- Sah-** v. tr., to bear, suffer, undergo, endure, experience, tolerate : sahai, 3. sg. pres. 43. 8 ; 62. 5 ; 75. 8 ; sahata, pres. part. 3. sg. m. pres. 54. 5 ; saheu, 3. sg. m. pa. indef. 54. 3, 4 ; sahā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 40. 7 ; sahi, absol. 54. 3 ; 87. 8 ; Skt. sahate (N.D. sahanu) ; T. sahai, 4. 8. 2 ; sahata, 1. 45 ; sahi, 1. 7. 3 ; N. sahai, Ā. 10. 4 ; sahi, GA. 11. 3.
- Sahasa** thousand : adj. m. dir. sg. 64. 6 ; dir. pl. 2. 2 ; 10. 8 ; obl. pl. 85. 5 ; dir. pl. 17. 2 ; 18. 1 ; 34. 3 ; 59. 4 ; 62. 6 ; sahasanha, obl. pl. 5. 6 ; sahasa sahasa, m. dir. pl. 89. 1 ; Skt. sahasra ; T. sahasa, 1. 10. 2 ; sahasra, 1. 33. 4 ; N. G. 1. 3.
- Sahadesa** one country, same country : n. m. obl. sg. 41. 8 ; perh. saha + desa ; Skt. Lw.
- Sahāya** help, support, aid, assistance : n. f. obl. sg. 3. 1 ; Skt. sahāyām ; T. 1. 153. 3 ; N. sahāi, ĀP. 24. 4.
- Sahāra** mango tree or fruit : n. m. dir. sg. 68. 8 ; Skt. sahakāra.
- Saheli** female friend or companion : n. f. dir. pl. 34. 8 ; 64. 1 ; PK. sahi (N.D. sahesi) ; T. 2. 2. 4 ; N. MĀC. 5. 1.
- Sāin** lord, master : n. m. dir. sg. 32. 1 ; 52. 1 ; Skt. svāmin ; T. 2. 75. 3 ; N. sāi, SO. 1. 1.
- Sājuja** wild animal : n. m. dir. pl. 18. 6 ; T. 2. 134. 2.
- Sāmkā** doubt, uncertainty : n. f. dir. sg. 31. 3 ; Skt. śāmkā ; T. saṁkā, 1. 22. 4.
- Sāmkha** couch, shell : n. m. dir. sg. 82. 8 ; Skt. śāmkhaḥ ; see saṁkha.
- Sāmkhū** doubt, suspicion : n. f. dir. sg. 105. 3 ; see sāmkā.
- Sāmcā** true, real, genuine : adj. m. dir. sg. 44. 1 ; Skt. satyaka (N.D. sāco) ; T. 1. 72. 1 ; N. sācā, Ā. 3. 1.
- Sām̐jha** evening : n. f. dir. sg. 24. 2 ; 89. 4 ; obl. sg. 39. 3 ; sām̐jhahi, 104. 7 ; Skt. saṁdhyā, PK. saṁjhā (N.D. sājh) ; T. 2. 25 ; N. sājha, G. 11. 3.
- sām̐thi** union, companionship, capital wealth : n. f. dir. sg. 88. 3 ; Skt. saṁsthithaḥ (N.D. sātho).
- Sāmti** peace, tranquillity, quiet, consolation : n. f. dir. sg. 48. 8 ; Skt. śāntiḥ ; T. 2. 236. 4 ; N. SŪ. 5. 8.
- Sāmdh-** v. tr., to pickle, prepare pickles : sām̐dha, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. pl. 10. 6 ; Skt. saṁdadhāti (N.D. sādhnū) ; T. sām̐dhā, 1. 203. 2.
- Sāmdh-** v. tr., to aim, practise, fix : sām̐dhi, absol. 29. 3 ; see sādhi.

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| Sāmsa | breath n m obl sg 103 5, sāmsa (metric long) 89 1, Skt svasah PK sasa (N D sās), T svasa, 2 14 4, N sāsu, SOC 7 1 |
| Sākhā | branch, bough n f dir sg 85 7, dir pl 84 3, 97 4, Skt śākha, T 1 75 4, N ĀC 12 2 |
| Sāj- | v tr to decorate, embellish arrange, prepare, bedeck sājai 3 sg pres 31 1, sājahu 2 pl imprt 2 8, sāja 3 sg pa indef (root form) 18 8, sājā 3 sg m pa part indef 3 2, 6 5, 14 3, 18 4, 61 7, 62 7, 76 1, sāje 3 pl m 19 1, sajā pa part (adj) m dir sg 3 1, 6 1, 7 4, 18 2, 88 7, saji absol 27 2, 32 8, 33 8, Skt sajjayati, PK sajjei, (N D sajjānu) T sajā, 6 101 4, sāje, 1 115 4, sāji, 2 24 4, N sajai, Ā 11 4, saji, DHC 8 4 |
| Sāja | decoration make up article of decoration n m dir sg 18 5, sājū (metric long) 26 7, sāja dir pl 62 8, Skt sajjah, T 1 42 1, N DHC 8 4 |
| Sājana | lover, beloved n m dir sg 32 8, Skt sajjana (gentleman), T sajjana, 1 17 4, N SŪC 4 2 see sajana. |
| Sāta | seven adj m dir pl 17 1, 8 18 2, 20 1, 4, sātau (emph) 20 1, 4, 8, satai 43 4, sāta obl pl 22 1, sata 15 7, satau (emph) 60 7, satahu 17 8, sātabūm 15 7, Skt sapta, Pk satā (N D sat ¹), T 4 32, N sāta, TU 1 15, sata, BAS 8 1 |
| Sātha | together, along with adv 105 6 (N D sāth) |
| Sāthā | with postp 101 4, T (N D sāth), N sātha, SO 3 1 |
| Sāthī | companion follower n m dir pl 61 2, 97 3, Skt sarthukah (N D sāthu), N MĀJH 1 4 |
| Sāthu | company, train n m dir sg (metric long) 11 2, satha obl sg 82 6, sāthā (metric form) Skt sārthah (N D sāth), 23 5, T sāthu, 2 59 2, N sātha MALSL 21 3 |
| Sadūra | lion n m dir sg 79 8, Skt śardūlah, see sadūra |
| Sādh- | v tr to perform accomplish practise sādha 3 sg m pa part indef 2 3, 62 4, Skt sādhayati, (N D sadhnu), T 2 55 4, N sadhū, SG 1 52 |
| Sādhaka | devotee a person undergoing penance n m dir pl 12 8, Skt Lw, T 1 6 N sadhika SŪCH 2 4 |
| Sar- | v tr to apply, paint decorate, cut sarahū 2 pl imprt (metric long) 2 4, sara 3 sg m pa part indef 27 2, 40 6, Skt sarayati? (N D sarnu), N sārī (absol) ACH 3 4 |
| Sāra | essence, (vigour, strength) n m dir sg 25 6, Skt Lw, T 2 81 3, N GA 18 3 |
| Sarasa | a partic kind of bird the cyrus crane n m dir sg 82 8, dir pl 79 6, obl sg 70 7, obl pl 73 8, Skt Lw, T 2 84 |

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- Sāri** dice : n. f. dir. sg. 44. 4 ; pl. 43. 5 ; N. sārī, MĀ. 11. 4.
- Sāri-pāmsā** a game of dice : n. m. dir. sg. 43. 1 ; N. sārī-pāsā, MĀSO. 1. 5.
- Sāri** a partic. kind of Indian dress worn by ladies : n. f. dir. sg. 60. 1, 3 ; Skt. śāṭikā, (N.D. sārī).
- Sāri** whole, all : adj. f. obl. sg. 44. 2 ; prob. Skt. sāra, (N.D. sāro) ; N. DO. 1. 16.
- Sāl-** v. tr. to pierce, cut, prick : sālai 3. sg. pres. 79. 8 ; Skt. śalyam, śalyayati ? (śārayati ?).
- Sāvana** the name of a particular month in Hindu calendar (July-Aug.) : n. m. dir. sg. 69. 1 ; obl. sg. 77. 1 ; Skt. śrāvaṇa ; T. 1. 35 ; N. sāvanu, VḌ. 3. 1.
- Siṅgāra** embellishment, decoration, erotic, sentiment : n. m. dir. sg. 6. 7 ; 29. 8 ; 49. 2, 8 ; 56. 1 ; 56. 8 ; 57. 7 ; 65. 6 ; 66. 1 ; 70. 3 ; 83. 7 ; siṅgārū (metric. long) 23. 2 ; 66. 6 ; siṅgāra dir. pl. 27. 8 ; 67. 7 ; siṅgārā (metric. form) 63. 6 ; Skt. śiṅgārah ; PK. siṅgāra, (N.D. siṅār) ; T. 1. 124. 3 ; N. siṅgāra, PAR. 3. 2.
- Siṅgārahāra** weeping nyctanthus : + saum, n. m. obl. sg. 57. 6.
- Siṅgi** a small musical instrument made of horn : n. f. dir. sg. 93. 4 ; 100. 2 ; Skt. śṛṅgi, (N.D. siṅge¹).
- Siṅghala** the old name of Ceylon : nom. prop. m. obl. sg. (short form of siṅghaladīpa) 1. 1. 8 ; 3. 3 ; 68. 74 ; 72. 3 ; 93. 2 ; 105. 7 ; 106. 1 ; Siṅghalā (metric. form) 70. 2 ; 96. 1 ; 105. 1 ; Skt. siṁhalah ; T. siṁhala, 2. 224.
- Siṅghaladīpa** the old name of the island of Ceylon : nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 16. 3, 5 ; 38. 3 ; Siṅghaladīpā (metric. form) 92. 5 ; 96. 7.
- Siṅghaladīpī** made in Ceylon, belonging to Ceylon : adj. m. dir. pl. 60. 5.
- Siṅghāsana** throne : mām̐jha + n. m. obl. sg. 8. 3 ; Skt. siṁhāsanaṁ ; T. siṁhāsana, 1. 124. 2 ; N. siṅghāsana, RĀ. 5. 2.
- Siṁdhorī** small wooden box for holding vermilion, etc. : n. f. dir. sg. 21. 3.
- Siddha** one who is perfected or sanctified by penance or austerities, perfect one, saint, sage : n. m. dir. sg. 4. 4 ; dir. pl. 12. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 6 ; N. sidha, ĀSL. 4. 1.
- Siddha** perfect : adj. m. dir. sg. 35. 1 ; Skt. Lw.
- Siddha-goṭikā** magic ball or pill : n. f. dir. sg. 25. 5 ; siddha-goṭikā obl. sg. (metric. form) 45. 5 ; Skt. Lw.
- Siya** the name of Rāma's wife : nom. prop. f. dir. sg. (metric. short ?) 37. 5 ; siya obl. sg. 38. 6 ; Skt. sītā ; T. siya, 1. 20 ; siya, 1. 41. 3 ; sītā, 1. 34 ; N. sītā, ĀSL. 5. 1.
- cool : adj. m. dir. pl. 68. 3 ; siyari, f. dir. sg. 67. 7 ; 69. 8 ; Skt. śītala- ? T. siare (m. pl.), 2. 72. 4.

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| Siyālā | cold season, winter n m obl sg 72 1, Skt śitakāla |
| Sira | head n m dir sg 4 4' 40 6' 50 2, dir pl 52 8, obl sg 2 6 8, 11 6 13 4, 33 1 80 8, + ūpara, 76 6, + saum, 44 3, Skt śīrah, (N D sīr ¹), T 1 116 2, N ASL 4 1 |
| Siraparī | one fallen on the head adj f dir sg 88 2 |
| Sirā- | v intr to become cool, be cooled sirane, 3 pl m pa part indef 12 5, sirana (metric form), 61 8, T 2 237, 2 71 2 |
| Sisṭi | world universe n f dir sg 37 5, 71 5, Skt sṛṣṭih, T sṛṣṭi, 1 97 3 |
| Sisira | cold season, winter n f obl sg 72 1, Skt śīsira, T 3 15 1 |
| Siu | cold shivering, trembling n m dir sg 71 2, 6, 8, 72 1, 4, 7, 84 1, sūl (metric form), 55 5 7, 71 1, 81 3, 82 2 Skt śitam, T sita, 1 57 5, N sita, RAC 9 2. |
| Simc- | v tr to sprinkle with water, water, make wet simcasi 2 sg pres 78 7, simcaī 3 sg pres 86 8, simcahum, 3 pl 74 6 Skt suñcati, (N D sīcnu) T simcata (pres part), 1 58 |
| Sikh- | v tr to learn sikhesi, 2 sg m pa indef (metric short) 24 4, sikhā, 3 sg m pa part indef 35 7, Skt śikṣate, (N D sīknu), T sikhī (absol) 6 52 3, sikhai, 2 42 2 |
| Sitala | cold, refreshed adj m dir sg 51 7, 80 1, 97 2, f dir sg 38 8 86 4 f dir pl 69 5, Skt śītala, T 1 33 3, N sitalu, G 5 3 |
| Sipa | oyster shell mother of the pearl n f dir sg 46 3, sipā, dir pl (metric form) 92 5, 96 7 sipa, obl sg 41 3, 48 8, obl pl 42 1 79 5, PK sippi (N D sipi), T 1 58 2 |
| Siya | see siya |
| Sisa | head n m dir sg 63 2 obl sg 63 2, Skt śīrsan, T 1. 33 4 N GA 9 5 |
| Sua | parrot n m dir sg 73 3 85 7, suaṭā + kara obl sg (lengthened form) 68 8 Skt śukah, T suka, 1 13 5, N sūar ASL 5 2 |
| Sukumārī | soft, tender, delicate adj f dir sg (metric short) 22 8' 59 3 sukumvārā (metric form), 54 2, Skt sukumārī, T sukumari 2 59 4 |
| Sukha | happiness joy, pleasure comfort enjoyment n m dir sg 3 5 16 8, 26 7, 48 8, 57 8, 65 8 68 5, 70 8, 72 1, 76 8 94 4 obl sg 22 1 5, 50 6, 67 4, 67 8, 69 6, 72 3 + seti 68 6 Skt Lw T 1 12 3, N G 6 3 |

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| Sukhā- | v. intr. to get dry, wither : sukhāi, absol. 86. 6 ; cf. sūkh- ; Skt. śuṣkituṃ or śuṣkaḥ ; (N.D. suknu) ; T. sukhāi, 1. 98. 3 ; N. sukhāiā (pa. part. m.), DO. 1. 4. |
| Sukhī | happy : adj. f. dir. pl. 76. 8 ; sukhiyā (lengthened form), 68. 7 ; Skt. sukhin ; T. 1. 56. 4. |
| Sugaridha | fragrant, perfumed : adj. m. dir. sg. 21. 6 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. (n.), 1. 8. |
| Suṭhi | nice, sweet, charming : adj. m. dir. sg. 69. 3 ; f. dir. sg. 65. 5 ; Skt. suṣṭhu- ; T. 1. 36. 2. |
| Sudarasana | good looking, beautiful : adj. m. dir. sg. 57. 2 ; Skt. sudarśana-. |
| Sudiṣṭi | a glance or look of favour : + kai, n. f. obl. sg. 94. 7 ; Skt. sudṛṣṭiḥ. |
| Sun- | v. tr. to hear, listen to : sunai, 3. sg. pres. 13. 7 ; sunshim, 3. pl. 12. 8 ; sunati haum, 1. sg. f. pres. impf. 31. 4 ; sunu, 2. sg. imprt. 32. 1 ; 44. 1 ; 50. 3 ; 51. 1 ; sunshu, 2. pl. 7. 3 ; 13. 1 ; 26. 8 ; 64. 1 ; 92. 8 ; sunā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 13. 5 ; 99. 1 ; 106. 2 ; sune, 3. pl. m. 26. 8 ; sunata, pres. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 26. 5 ; 33. 3 ; 53. 2 ; sune, pa. part. m. obl. sg. 13. 8 ; sunai, inf. (verbal n.) 97. 4 ; + kahaṃ, 12. 8 ; suni, absol. 13. 5, 6 ; 35. 1 ; 40. 2, 3 ; 58. 5 ; 65. 3 ; 91. 8 ; 99. 1 ; 106. 7 ; + kai, 26. 1 ; 45. 1 ; 93. 1 ; caus. sunā-, q.v. ; Skt. śṛṇoti, PK. suṇedi, (N.D. sunnu) ; T. sunai, 1. 10. 5 ; sunshim, 1. 17. 5 ; sunahu, 1. 49. 1 ; sunata, 1. 7. 5 ; sunā, 1. 145 ; N. sunai, DO. 1. 9 ; sunahu, DOSL. 1. 1 ; sunata, DG. 3. 1 ; suniā, J. 1. 21 ; suni, G. 5. 1. |
| Sunā- | v. caus. tr. to tell, relate, announce to, cause to be heard : sunāi, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 58. 1 ; PK. sunāvedi, (N.D. sunāunu) ; T. 5. 38. 1 ; N. sunāvai (pres.), GA. 12. 6. |
| Sunāri | good woman, beautiful woman : n. f. dir. sg. 48. 4 ; 89. 3 ; Skt. Lw. |
| Supāri | betel-nut, the nut of Areca Catechu : n. f. dir. sg. 39. 8 ; 40. 6 ; (N.D. supāri). |
| Supurusa | brave man, good man : n. m. dir. sg. 4. 7 ; Skt. supuruṣaḥ. |
| Supeti | white : adj. f. dir. sg. 11. 7 ; 67. 4 ; 68. 6 ; obl. sg. 82. 4 ; + maham, 72. 2 ; Pers. safed, cf. Skt. śveta, (N.D. sapet) ; T. 1. 390. 1. |
| Suphala | success, fortune, good luck, prosperity : n. m. dir. sg. 37. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 23. 4. |
| Subāsa | scent, fragrance : n. f. obl. sg. 10. 1 ; Skt. suvāsa- ; T. 1. 63. |
| Subāsā | good cloth or dress : n. m. dir. pl. (metric. form) Skt. suvasas ; T. subasana, 2. 216. 2. |
| Subha | good, nice : adj. m. obl. sg. 104. 1 ; Skt. śubha- ; T. 1. 1. |
| Subhara | heavy, bulky : adj. m. dir. pl. 27. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; N.G. 16. 4. |

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| Subhāgā | fortunate, lucky, noble adj m dir sg 8 6, subhāge dir pl 2 2, 9 4, Skt subhāgya, (N D subhāge) T subhāga (n), 2 212 3, N subhagi (f), SO 1 8 |
| Sumerū | the Sumeru mountain nom prop m dir sg (metric long) 8 5, Sumeru obl sg 101 1, Skt Lw, T 5 5 2 |
| Suramga | good colour n m dir sg 40 1, obl pl 22 4, see ramga |
| Suramga | of good colour (complexion), adj m dir sg 29 5, dir pl 29 6, 60 5, 68 2 |
| Surasti | the name of King Ratanasena's mother nom prop f dir sg 95 1 |
| Surasari | the Ganges, the river of gods nom prop f dir sg 52 5; Skt surasārit, T 1 24 5 |
| Surā | wine n m dir sg 50 4, + ke, obl sg 51 1, Skt Lw (f), T 1 11 3, N J 1 36 |
| Surahi | pitcher n f dir sg 50 1, Pers Lw, N Sarahi, MĀJHSL 26 1 |
| Suruja | the sun, (the king) n m dir sg 5 1 6 1, 15 6, 19 8, 34 2, 4, 39 3, obl sg 8 7, 9 6, 46 6 59 4, 70 3, 100 7, + hai, 34 3, 38 2, + paham 34 1, + saum, 23 3, Skt sūryah N suraja, GÜ 2 3, cf sūruja and surja |
| Sulug~ | v intr to smoulder, be set on fire, be lighted sulugi sulugi (repetition denotes continuity), absol 81 6, Skt sulagnah? (N D salkanu), T sulagai, 1 189 4 |
| Susāra | sumptuous, relishing, tasty well cooked adj f dir sg (metric long), 9 1, Skt Lw, (N D susār), N susāra, SG 1 57 |
| Suhaga | borax n m dir sg 44 8, suhāgu (metric long), 47 1, Skt saubhagyam, (N D suwag), see sohaga |
| Suhāri | a partic kind of thin cakes fried in ghee n f dir pl 10 3 |
| Suhavana | pleasing sweet, charming adj m dir pl 48 7, Skt śobhana, T 1 56 5, N suhanu J 1 21 |
| Suhā- | v intr to look nice beautiful, pleasing, befit suhāvā 3 sg m pa part indef 69 1, suhai, 3 sg f 67 1, suhava, pa part (adj) m dir sg 2 7, Skt śobhate (N D suvaunu), cf soh, T suhāvā 1 99 3, suhāi, 1 56 7, N suhāva, VDCH 2 3, suhavi ACH 1 1 |
| Sūka | parrot n m dir sg 29 4, Skt śukah, T suka, 1 34 3 N sukā, A 15 7, (see sua) |
| Sūkh- | v intr to dry up wither sūkhā, 3 sg m pa part indef 75 7, 87 6, sukhu 3 sg f 48 8, 78 7, sukha pa part (adj) m dir sg 11 6, sukhu f dir sg (metric short) 40 6 Skt śusyati or śuskatum, (N D suknu), T sūkhahum (pres) 2 41 1 |

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| Sūjh- | v. intr. to be thought of, occur to, seem, appear : sūjha, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 82. 3 ; 87. 5 ; sūjhi absol. 12. 8 ; Skt. śudhyati, (N.D. sujhnu) ; T. sūjha, 2. 80. 4 ; sūjhi, 1. 308 ; N. sūjhai, Ā. 5. 6. |
| Sūnā | empty, lifeless, lonely, deserted, desolate : adj. m. dir. sg. 25. 3 ; 102. 2 ; sūna (metric. short ?) 78. 2 ; 98. 1 ; Skt. śūnya-, (N.D. sun ²) ; T. sūna, 3. 36. 4 ; N. sūno, G. 6. 4. |
| Sūra | the sun, (the hero) : n. m. dir. sg. 4. 3 ; 8. 7 ; 17. 4 ; 24. 3 ; 38. 8 ; 53. 1, 2 ; 83. 3 ; sūrū (metric. long) 6. 7 ; 52. 2 ; 87. 7 ; sūrahi (emph.) 17. 3 ; sūra obl. sg. 24. 2 ; sūrahi 72. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. sūra (brave), 1. 33. 5 ; N. sūra, SĪRĪ. 11. 5. |
| Sūrujā | the sun, (the hero) : n. m. dir. sg. 3. 4 ; 14. 8 ; 17. 5 ; 82. 1 ; 86. 2 ; 103. 2 ; sūrja 1. 4 ; 19. 1 ; sūruja, obl. sg. 5. 2 ; 15. 3 ; 23. 1 ; + ke 14. 8 ; sūrja, 15. 2 ; Skt. sūryaḥ ; N. sūraja, CŪ. 2. 3. |
| Serūdura | vermilion, red powder : n. m. dir. sg. 21. 3 ; 27. 2 ; 63. 2 ; 67. 2 ; serūdūrā (metric. form), 28. 4 ; 63. 2 ; serūdura, obl. sg. 8. 1 ; Skt. sindūraṁ, (N.D. sīdur) ; N. saṁdhūru, Ā. 11. 1. |
| Seja | couch, bed : n. f. dir. sg. 11. 7 ; 21. 1 ; 22. 8 ; 23. 1 ; 31. 3 ; 49. 1 ; 53. 4 ; 69. 6 ; 70. 4 ; 78. 2 ; 80. 3 ; 82. 4 ; obl. sg. 22. 1 ; 31. 8 ; 52. 2 ; Skt. śayyā ; T. 1. 93. 2 ; N. SĪRĪ. 16. 4. |
| Seta | white : adj. m. dir. sg. 68. 6 ; 70. 5 ; setā (metric. long), 31. 6 ; seta, dir. pl. 54. 8 ; f. dir. sg. 60. 6 ; 76. 2 ; Skt. śveta (N.D. seto) ; N. GŪ. 1. 7. |
| Seti | with : postp. 44. 8 ; 68. 6 ; N. ĀC. 34. 1. |
| Sena | army : n. f. dir. sg. (metric. short ?) 8. 8 ; 65. 6 ; Skt. senā ; T. sena, 1. 40. 2 ; senā, 3. 48. 5. |
| Serā- | v. tr. to cool, make cool : serāva, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 91. 2 ; Skt. śitalaḥ, (N.D. selāunu ¹). |
| Sev- | v. tr. to serve, attend, wait upon, enjoy : sevata, 3. pres. part. 3. pl. m. pres. 12. 6 ; se-surū 1. sg. m. pa. indef. 38. 4 ; sevā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 90. 3 ; Skt. sevate ; T. sevata, 1. 7. 6 ; N. sevai (pres.), GA. 7. 4. |
| Sevaka | servant, attendant : n. m. dir. pl. 16. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 31. 2 ; N. Ā. 14. 7. |
| Sevakāi | service, attendance : n. f. obl. sg. 16. 3 ; T. 1. 250. 4. |
| Sevatī | a white rose, china rose, Rosa glandulifera : n. f. dir. sg. 57. 7. |
| Sevā | service, attendance : n. f. obl. sg. 3. 6 ; 17. 2 ; 21. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 55. 4 ; N. G. 12. 1. |
| Sevātihi | the star Arcturus, the fourteenth lunar asterism : n. f. dir. sg. (emph.) 42. 6 ; sevāti, obl. sg. 79. 5 ; sevāti (metric. long ?) 23. 4 ; 41. 1 ; 46. 3 ; sevāti + kahaṁ, 92. 5 ; + saurū, 75. 3 ; Skt. svāti ; T. svāti, 2. 53. |

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So-

v. intr to sleep soval, 3 sg pres 92 3, sovati, pres part 3 sg f pres 52 4, sovā, 1 sg m pa part indef 72 6, soi, absol (metric long) 35 5, 51 3, Skt svapiti, (N.D. sutnu), T sovaḥm (pl), 6 113 6, sovā, 4 13 3, N soval, MĀC 2 3, sovata, BHAIC 5 1, sovā, ĀP 26 1, soi, G 18 1.

So

that, he, she, it pron (3rd per corel dem) dir. sg 4 4, 10 8, 12 8, 13 4, 16 8, 19 8, 24 8, 25 3, 7, 8, 26 7, 28 1, 36 7, 40 7, 41 5, 42 3, 7, 43 3, 4, 7, 45 2, 46 1, 47 8, 48 4, 50 5, 8, 51 3, 53 6, 54 4, 58 4, 62 5, 80 7, 81 1, 93 6, 95 3, 7, 98 6, 100 3, 5, 7, soi (emph), 29 7, 32 5, 56 2, soi (metric long?), 5 5, 11 8, 32 3, 57 2, 90 5, 91 7, (one example of obl (inst) sg m in this form) 50 4, te dir pl 27 7, 76 8, tei (emph), 27 7, ta + kara, obl sg 32 4, 102 8, + kari, 44 8, 45 8, 98 2, + kaham 13 7, 32 5, + paham, 56 1, + saum, 46 8, 65 8, 93, 1, tāhi, 31 2, tei, obl (inst) sg 73 2, tehi, obl sg 4 5, 5 3, 9 7, 25 2, 28 8, 36 7, 39 8, 40 1, 43 8, 44 8, 45 2, 8, 53 8, 81 8, 42 5, 59 6, (the last two instances used as dir) + ka, 99 8, + kai, 38 1, + ke, 59 5, 62 5, + tem, 13 8, + para, 29 6, 83 8, + pasā, 37 4, + pāhum, 25 5, + baja 25 6, + maham 22 5, 24 8, + māham, 70 8, + māham, 14 3, tinha, obl pl 76 8, tāhu, obl pl 102 6, tā, + saum, 41 8, so that, such pronom adj m dir sg 4 2, 3, 5 3, 8, 7 6, 8, 13 5, 19 2, 25 4, 26 1, 31 8, 39 5, 40 8, 47 2, 51 2, 58 7, 63 7, 64 1, 69 8, 74 2, 75 5, 83 5, 91 7, 92 4, 94 3, 95 4, 96 1, 97 5, 8, 98 1, 101 1, 102 8, 103 8, 105 1, 8, soi (emph), 1 3, 72 8, 75 7, soi (metric long?) 13 1, 39 2, 41 4, 42 2, 55 3, 81 5, 90 8, 99 6, so, m dir pl 24 5, 60 7, 93 3, 96 2, soi (emph), 75 7, soi, 17 7, tehi, m obl sg 54 2, 83 4, 84 8, 91 5, 6, 96 8, 99 8, 102 1, 103 4, so, f dir sg 15 7, 22 1, 8, 23 1, 26 3, 28 1, 31 8, 32 2, 48 8, 50 1, 51 2, 52 3, 52 7, 58 7, 60 5, 67 1, 74 2, 75 5, 81 8, 89 4, 99 4, 5, 103 4, dir pl 24 2, 63 4, 97 4, tehi, obl sg 14 6, 19 5, 22 3, 23 4, 74 8, 92 5, 97 8, Skt so (m) sā (f), (N.D. so). T so, 1 2, soi, 1 1, soi, 1 8 4, te, 1 17 6, tā, 1 192 1, tāhi, 1 60 2, tei, 1 57, tehi, 1 7 1, tinha 1 11 1, N so, GA 14 1, soi, G 2 4, soi, G 10 1, su, G 7 3, te, MĀ 8 11 se (pl) G 18 2, tā, ĀC 36 4, tehi, 30 4 6, tisu, GA 9 1, tasu, SIRI 7 6, tinahi (pl), GA 14 6

Sorndhe

perfume, scent n m obl sg 64 5, + kari, 21 8

Sokh-

v tr to soak up absorb, suck up sokhā, 3 sg m pa part indef 55 6, Skt śoṣayati, (N.D. sokhnu), T 4 19 2

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| Sonajārada | a partic. kind of golden yellow flower: n. m. obl. sg. 57. 2. |
| Sonā | gold: n. m. dir. sg. 24. 5; 59. 3; sona, obl. sg. (metric. form) 9. 2; 58. 7; 70. 6; + ka, 3. 2; 14. 7; sona, 60. 4; 62. 7; + kai, 8. 2; + ke, 5. 6; Skt. suvarṇam, svarṇam, (N.D. sun ¹); T. sona, 1. 292, 1. N. suinā, SŪK. 1. 1. |
| Sobāsika | savoury, sweet-smelling, fragrant: adj. m. dir. sg. 10. 8; Skt. suvāsakaḥ. |
| Sobh- | v. intr. to look beautiful, nice, charming: sobhā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 29. 4; Skt. śobhate; T. sobhata (pres. part.) 2. 8. |
| Śoraha | sixteen: adj. m. dir. sg. 43. 3; dir. pl. 27. 8; 63. 6; obl. pl. 31. 1; f. dir. pl. 34. 3; 62. 6; obl. pl. 70. 3; 80. 2; Skt. ṣoḍaśa-; (N.D. sora); T. 1. 55. 2. |
| Sovanārā | summerhouse, (golden?) n. m. obl. sg. (metric. long?) 68. 5. |
| Soh- | v. intr. to look beautiful, nice, charming: schai, 3. sg. pres. 29. 5; 63. 6; Skt. śobhate, (N.D. suwāunu); T. 3. 12. 2; N. MĀ. 7. 4. |
| Sohāga | the happy and auspicious state of wifehood, good luck: n. m. dir. sg. 57. 8; 58. 5; 70. 8; 89. 3; sohāgū (metric. long), 1. 4; sohāga, obl. sg. 48. 2; Skt. saubhāgvaṁ, (N.D. suwāg); T. sohāgu, 2. 22. 2; N. sohāgu, SŪRC. 3. 1. |
| Sohāgā | borax: n. m. dir. sg. 71. 2; (N.D. suwāg); T. sohāga, 2. 18; (see suhāga). |
| Sohāgi | a favourite wife, a woman beloved of her husband: n. f. dir. sg. 48. 2; see sohāga; T. sohāgini, 2. 118; N. sohāgani, DHCH. 3. 3. |
| Sohilā | nuptial song: n. m. dir. sg. 3. 7; Pk. sohilla, N. G. 20. 1. |
| Syāma | the name of Lord Kṛṣṇa: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 48. 2; Skt. śyāmaḥ. |
| Syāma | black, dark: adj. m. dir. sg. 31. 6; 98. 7; dir. pl. 96. 2; 76. 2; 103. 1; syāmā (metric. long), 97. 6; syāma, f. dir. sg. 60. 6; 87. 3; Skt. śyāma-; T. 1. 3. |
| Sravaṇa | ear: n. m. dir. sg. 100. 8; sravanahi, dir. pl. (emph.) 12. 6; sravanā, obl. sg. (metric. form) 12. 4; Skt. śravaṇa; T. 1. 56. 4; N. sravaṇa, NĀSO. 3. 14. |
| Srī | a facial ornament set in another ornament: n. f. dir. sg. 28. 5; Skt. śrī. |
| Srī-phala | wood-apple fruit: n. m. dir. pl. 30. 3; Skt. Lw. |
| Svāśā | breath: n. m. dir. sg. 74. 5; Skt. śvāśaḥ; T. 2. 14. 4. |

PADUMĀVATI

H

- Ha-** v intr, to be, exist hai, 3 sg pres 7 8, 11 6, 13 8, 69 8, 74 4, 85 8, 98 2 104 7, 8 ha, is used as an aux verb as well and forms the pariphrastic tenses, pres impf and pa pf, of the verb, pres, and pa participles of which it follows, e g jata haum 1 sg m pres impf 92 5, sunati haum 1 sg f 31 4, hota hai, 3 sg m 88 8, hoti hai, 3 sg f 64 8, ai haum 1 sg f pa pf 46 8, avanā hai, 3 sg m 12 4, sajā hai, 65 6 (for other forms see ho) Skt asti, T haum (aux), 1 187 4, hai, 1 47 N hau, SARC 1 1, hai, SG 1 11
- Haum** I pron 1st per dir sg 7 6, 8 6 8, 16 8, 31 8, 36 3; 37 2, 38 1, 40 2, 43 6, 44 5, 44 4, 50 8, 53 1, 8, 56 7, 62 2, 64 1, 65 8, 66 1, 72 5, 76 4, 6, 77 1, 78 6, 80 6, 8, 82 3, 5, 93 3 4, 94 7, 98 7, 88 8, 101 1, 103 8, der Skt asmad, T 1 120 5, N hau, G 4 4 (see maim)
- Hams-** v intr, to smile, laugh hamsahu, 2 pl pres 98 8. hamsim, 3 pl f pa part indef 26 1, 34 4, hamsi, absol 31 7, 36 8, 70 8, 105 8, + kai, 62 1, 72 7, hamsi hamsi, 54 1, 70 5, Skt hasati (ND hasnu), T Hamsi, 1 78, N hasai (pres), ASL 7 1
- Hamsa** swan (life, vital breath) n m dir sg 74 8, hamsā (metric. long) 90 7, hamsa, dir pl 33 1 79 6, 47 7, 71 8, 75 7, Skt Lw, T 1 12, N AC 12 1.
- Hamsi** smile, laughter n f dir sg 23 8, Skt hasanam (ND hāso¹)
- Hatyā** murder, sin or crime of murder n f dir sg 26 4, Skt Lw, N hatīā, J 1 18
- Hatyāri** murderous adj f dir sg 30 4 Skt hatyākarin
- Hanuvamta** the name of the famous monkey god who aided Rama in the search of Sita nom prep m dir sg 87 2, Skt hanuvat, T hanumamta 4 5 hanumana, 5 1, N Hanavamta, SAL 26
- Han-** v tr, to kill hanā, 3 sg m pa part indef 47 4, Skt hanti, T hanai (pres) 5 45 4
- Hama** we pron 1st, per dir pl 11 8, 16 3 61 4, 97 7, 97 8, hamam (emph), 94 5 hamahum, 105 4, hamahūm, 26 3, hama obl pl 7 2, 76 8, 97 8, + kaham, 30 8, 61 3, 4 hamahum (emph), 81 8, hamārā, our, pron 1st per pl pl adj (poss) m dir sg 24 7 hamāra, 16 4, hamāre, obl pl 23 2 Skt asmad, (ND hami), T hame, 1 86 2 hamahum, 2 17 2, hamahūm, 6 106 1 hamārā 2 12 2 hamāra 5 30 2, hamāre, 1 86 4, N hama, G 13 5 hamāra, GA 16 1, hamare, A 19 1

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- Har-** v. tr. to take away, steal, deceive, cheat, attract, allure : harā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 73. 2 ; hare 3. pl. m. 19. 3 ; hari, 3. sg. f. 37. 5 ; 73. 8 ; hari, absol. 74. 2 ; 82. 2 ; Skt. harati ; T. hare, 1. 109 ; hari, 1. 72. 3 ; N. harai (pres.), Ā. 22. 5.
- Harakha** , thrill, joy, happiness : n. m. dir. sg. 69. 8 ; Skt. haraṣaḥ ; T. harakhu, 2. 88. 1 ; haraṣa, 1. 10. 1 ; N. GA. 3. 5.
- Haratāra** , yellow orpiment, yellow arsenic : n. m. dir. sg. 25. 4 ; obl. sg. 24. 6 ; Skt. haritāla.
- Haradi** turmeric (nuptial powder) : n. f. dir. sg. 23. 3 ; Skt. haridrā (N.D. haledo).
- Hariyara** greenish, green : adj. m. dir. sg. 68. 8 ; 69. 5 ; hariyari, f. dir. sg. 69. 7 ; 77. 4 ; Skt. haritāla ? (N.D. hariyo) ; T. hariarai (emph.), 1. 308.
- Hari** green : adj. f. dir. sig. 60. 6 ; Skt. harita (N.D. hariyo) ; N. TU. 1. 11.
- Haruī** light, worthless : adj. f. dir. sg. 83. 8 ; (N.D. haluko) ; T. haruā (m.), 1. 291. 4 ; N. haulī, G. 1. 1.
- Hasti** elephant : n. m. dir. sg. 79. 3, 8 ; dir. pl. 62. 8 ; obl. pl. 33. 1 ; Skt. hastin ; N. hasti, ĀC. 33. 2.
- Hahala-hahala** extreme shivering, trembling : n. m. obl. sg. 83. 2.
- Haheri** , entreaty : n. f. dir. pl. 66. 5.
- Hāmka-** , v. tr., to drive, direct : hāmkā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 86. 2 ; pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 100. 4 ; Skt. hakkayati, PK. hakkaī (N.D. hāku) ; T. hāmke (pl.), 2. 159. 1.
- Hāmka** cry, shout : n. f. obl. sg. 74. 8 ; PK. hakkā (N.D. hāk) ; T. 6. 67. 3.
- Hāṭa** , shop, market : n. f. dir. pl. 21. 8 ; obl. pl. 1. 8 ; Skt. haṭṭaḥ (N.D. hāt) ; T. 2. 12. 2 ; N. hāṭa, GA. 12. 5 ; haṭṭa, G. 17. 4.
- Hāḍa** bone : n. m. dir. pl. 40. 7 ; 82. 8 ; 93. 8 ; hāḍana, obl. pl. 87. 7 ; Skt. haḍḍam, (N.D. hār) ; T. 1. 153 ; N. haḍḍu, MAJSL. 25. 1.
- Hāthū** hand : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 11. 2 ; hāthī, dir. pl. (metric. form) 61. 2 ; hātha, obl. sg. 15. 2 ; 20. 4. 8 ; 21. 3. 7 ; 23. 5 ; 24. 8 ; 64. 6 ; 85. 8 ; 94. 8 ; hāthā (metric. long), 15. 5 ; 101. 4 ; Skt. hastaḥ, PK. hattha (N.D. hāt) ; T. hātha, 1. 162. 3 ; N. hātha, SIRI. 13. 5.
- Hār-** v. intr., to be tired, defeated, vanquished : hārā, 3. sg. pa. indef. (root form) 44. 5 ; hārā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 29. 3 ; hāri, absol. 89. 8 ; Skt. hārayati (N.D. hāru) ; T. hārā, 1. 105. 1 ; hāri, 1. 154 ; N. hārai (pres.), ĀC. 38. 4.
- Hār-** v. tr., to lose : hāri, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 4. 5 ; (N.D. hāru) ; N. MĀ. 7. 2.
- Hāra** , garland, a string of pearls, necklace : n. (f. m.) dir. sg. 15. 3 ; 30. 2 ; 49. 5 ; 67. 3 ; 71. 4 ; 74. 4 ; 83. 7 ; hārū (metric. long) 54. 3 ; 75. 1 ; hāra, dir. pl. 52. 2 ; 63. 1 ; hārā (metric. long) ; 30. 1 ; hāra, obl. sg. 52. 6 ; Skt. hāraḥ (N.D. hāri) ; T. 1. 175. 1 ; N. TU. 5. 2.

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| Hārila | a partic kind of green pigeon n m dir sg 90 3; obl sg 104 5, (N D hariyo) |
| Himdorā | swing n m dir pl 20 6, Skt hundola, T 2 60 3 (see himdola) |
| Himdola | swing n m dir sg 77 5, himdolā (metric long?), 69 7; 77 4, Skt hundola, N hīdoli, Ā 11 2 (see himdorā) |
| Hiyā | heart n m dir sg 43 7, 81 3, 86 6, 7, 93 6, 98 4, hiya (metric short?), 6 3, 24 8, 71 4, 77 5, 78 3, 81 6, hiyā, obl sg 56 5, hiya, 30 3, 49 8, 52 4, 69 8, 74 4, 91 6, 106 6, + mähām 3 5, 43 6, + lägi, 29 8, + saum, 71 4, hie, obl (loc) sg 13 3 30 8, 36 2, 48 8, 51 1, 52 6, 55 5; 62 4, 75 1, 84 4, 90 7, 94 4, huye, 39 2, 83 2, huyare (lengthened form), 82 3, 98 6, 104 2, Skt hrdayam (N D hīyo), T hiya, 1 6 3, huye, 1 46 3, N huā, DHC 3 1, hie, DG 3 2 |
| Hiradaya | heart n m obl sg 32 1, 40 5, 52 5, + para, 54 3, Skt hrdayam, T hrdaya, 1 21 3, N hiradai, G 12, 3 (see hiyā) |
| Hilorā | wave n m dir pl 20 6 |
| Hivamcala | the Himalaya mountains nom prop m obl sg 62 4, 86 2, Skt himācala, T himācala, 1 107 1; N huva (snow), Ā 1 4 |
| Hirā | diamond n m dir sg 46 6, hira, dir pl (metric short) 9 4, hira, obl pl 2 1, 19 4, 20 2, 22 2, hira, 30 2, 74 4, Skt hirakah (N D hira), T 1 228 4, N Ā 5 1 |
| Hirāmani | the name of the messenger parrot sent out by Padumāvati nom prop m dir sg 45 3 |
| Huta | for, from since postp 38 3 40 2, 56 7, 71 6, 72 7, 92 4, T hutu 2 99 |
| Hulas- | v intr, to rejoice, be thrilled, pleased hulasahim, 3 pl pres 30 3, hulasa, 3 sg m pa part indef 6 3, hulase, 3 pl m 6 2 4, 8, hulasi, 3 sg f 6 4, 5, 56 6, Skt ullasati, T hulasi, 1 57 1 |
| Hulāsū | thrilling sensation, pleasure, joy n m dir sg (metric long) 84 4, Skt ullāsah, T 2 23 3 |
| Hema | gold n m dir sg 43 5, Skt Lw, T 1 228 4 |
| Her- | v tr, to look at, gaze at, see, observe, watch eagerly hera 3 sg pres (root form) 29 2, herahim 3 pl pres 3 4, hera, 3 sg m pa part indef 73 1, 89 4, heri, 3 sg f 65 3, herata pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 105 4, here, pa part (adj) m dir pl 60 7, patha + her-, to wait for, eg, 73 1, 89 4, PK herai (N D hernu), T herahim 2 144 3, herata, 2 240 4, herā 2 391-2, here, 2 218 1, heri, 1 46 4, N herai (pres sg), MĀ 7 1 |
| Herā- | v intr, to be extinct, disappear, vanish herāi, 3 sg pres 42 8, herānā 3 sg m pa part, indef 105 4, herāi, 1 sg f 56 7, perh pass of her-?, T herai, 1 136 1 |
| Hevamta | the fifth season of Hindu year, winter n f dir sg 71 1, 91 8, Skt hemanta. |

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Ho-

v. intr., to be, become, pass by : hohm, 1. sg. pres. 93. 5 ; hosi, 2. sg. pres. 94. 8 ; hohu, 2. pl. 106. 8 ; hohi, 3. sg. pres. 3. 7 ; hoi, 4. 7 ; 6. 6, 7 ; 7. 7 ; 12. 7 ; 19. 7 ; 19. 8 ; 22. 3, 8 ; 24. 5 ; 25. 3, 6 ; 36. 8 ; 37. 1, 8 ; 39. 4, 8 ; 41. 2 ; 43. 7, 8 ; 44. 6 ; 45. 8 ; 48. 3 ; 50. 5 ; 51. 4 ; 56. 2 ; 65. 5 ; 72. 3, 8 ; 74. 5 ; 75. 2 ; 80. 5 ; 81. 3 ; 85. 1 ; 90. 8 ; 91. 3 ; 102. 2 ; 104. 3 ; hoi (metric. long), 11. 8 ; 13. 1 ; 32. 3 ; 34. 5 ; 39. 2 ; 41. 4 ; 42. 2 ; 57. 2 ; 106. 5 ; ho, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 13. 7 ; 19. 5 ; 20. 7 ; 39. 6 ; 41. 4 ; 86. 4 ; 91. 7. 96. 4 ; hota pres. part. 3. sg. m. pres. 51. 7 ; 74. 7 ; hoti, 3. sg. f. 9. 7 ; hohm, 3. pl. 41. 7 ; 42. 1 ; 67. 7 ; 103. 5 ; hohm (metric. long), 41. 3 ; hoihi, 3. sg. fut. 3. 8 ; 7. 7, 8 ; 31. 7, 8 ; 98. 3 ; 101. 8 ; hohu, 2. pl. imprt. 2. 8 ; 62. 4 ; ho. (root form), 35. 4, 8 ; 86. 3 ; hou, 3. sg. imprt. (pres; subj.) 26. 5 ; 50. 8 ; huta, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 23. 5. 53. 6 ; 55. 6 ; huti, 3. sg. f. 46. 1 ; pl. 33. 8 ; hoi, 3. sg. f. 88. 6 ; hoi (metric. short), 67. 6 ; 96. 4 ; bhaum, 1. sg. m. pa. indef. (bh. forms) 36. 1, 3, 4 ; 38. 3 ; 40. 4 ; bhaium. 1. sg. f. 46. 2 ; 88. 3 ; bhaiu, 2. sg. f. 54. 7 ; bhaeu, 3. sg. m. 4. 3 ; 5. 2 ; 8. 5, 7 ; 11. 8 ; 12. 1 ; 23. 5 ; 45. 3 ; 48. 7. 49. 1 ; 52. 1 ; 61. 8 ; 73. 4 ; 73. 5 ; 80. 3 ; 82. 7 ; 83. 1 ; 85. 7 ; 106. 7 ; bhaeu (metric. long), 42. 3 ; 46. 5 ; 94. 3 ; bhaiu, 3. sg. f. 52. 4 ; 72. 8 ; bhā, 1. sg. m. pa. part. indef; 38. 4 ; 40. 2 ; 62. 2 ; 99. 6 ; bhā, 2. sg. m. 45. 7 ; bhayā, 100. 1 ; bhā, 3. sg. m. 1. 8 ; 3. 3 ; 5. 5 ; 7. 2 ; 9. 6 ; 23. 8 ; 26. 5 ; 28. 8 ; 34. 4, 8 ; 35. 1 ; 36. 7 ; 40. 6 ; 54. 7, 8 ; 57. 2 ; 68. 7 ; 70. 4 ; 71. 8 ; 73. 7 ; 78. 1 ; 79. 7 ; 81. 2 ; 82. 2 ; 84. 2, 4 ; 86. 1 ; 88. 2 ; 96. 4, 6, 7 ; 98. 7 ; 103. 8 ; 105. 2 ; 106. 2 ; 32. 6 (mark the m. form for 3 sg. f. in the last instance) ; bhae, 3. pl. m. 3. 2 ; 40. 7 ; 41. 5 ; 49. 4 ; 52. 2 ; 61. 8 ; 62. 8 ; 79. 5 ; 82. 8 ; 85. 6 ; 91. 6 ; 92. 8 ; 93. 8 ; 96. 2 ; 97. 7 ; 103. 1 ; bhai, 1. sg. f. 31. 5 ; 46. 4 ; 78. 6 ; 90. 1, 3, 6 ; bhai (metric. short), 46. 3 ; 88. 5 ; 89. 5 ; 93. 7 ; 93. 4 ; bhai, 2. sg. f. 57. 5 ; 94. 2 ; 3. sg. f. 47. 1 ; 48. 5 ; 49. 5 ; 52. 7 ; 53. 4 ; 58. 8 ; 59. 5, 8 ; 54. 8 ; 65. 1 ; 65. 2 ; 77. 2 ; 87. 6 ; 89. 4 ; 95. 2 ; bhai (metric. short), 9. 6, 7 ; 14. 1 ; 23. 7 ; 28. 8 ; 31. 3 ; 37. 8 ; 42. 8 ; 52. 3 ; 70. 2 ; 73. 8 ; 81. 6 ; 87. 3 ; 88. 1 ; 91. 2 ; 95. 3, 4 ; 98. 2 ; 101. 2 ; bhai, 3. pl. f. 84. 3 ; bhai (metric. short) 64. 5 ; 93. 8 ; bhai, 15. 8 ; bhā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 25. 6 ; 77. 6 ; bhai, f. dir. sg. 78. 2 ; bhai (metric. short), 98. 3 ; (cf. modern Hindi huā and *hul) ; hota hai, 3. sg. m. pres. impf. 88. 8 ; hoti hai, 3. sg. f. 64. 8 ; hoi, absol. 9. 1 ; 13. 4, 5 ; 17. 3 ; 24. 8 ; 33. 7 ; 35. 1 ; 36. 4 ; 37. 7 ; 38. 8 ; 39. 7 ; 41. 7 ; 44. 8 ; 45. 6 ; 56. 5 ; 58. 4, 7 ; 59. 4 ; 66. 5, 8 ; 70. 7 ; 71. 2, 7 ; 73. 3 ; 78. 4 ; 79. 8 ; 82. 8 ; 83. 3, 6, 7 ; 84. 2 ; 86. 6 ; 87. 2, 6 ; 89. 6 ; 90. 8 ; 92. 4 ; 93. 2, 3 ; 95. 7 ; 96. 3 ; 98. 1 ; 100. 8 ; 101. 7 ; 102. 4, 7 ; 104. 2 ; hoi (metric. long), 14. 2 ; hoi hoi, 98. 4 ; Skt. bhavati (N.D. hunu) ; T. hohm, 1. 18. 4 ; hosi, 2. 35. 3 ;

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hohu, 1. 24. 4; hoi, 1. 2; hohim, 2. 46. 1; hoīi, 1. 19. 6;
hou, 2. 17. 3; hota, 2. 34; hoti, 2. 43. 3; hol, 1. 6. 4;
hoi, 1. 30; bhayaum, 2. 89. 3; bhaum, 2. 13. 1; bhayū,
1. 32. 4; bhaycu, 5. 30. 2; bhā, 1. 62. 3; bhaye, 1. 24. 3;
bhal, 1. 78. 3; bhaīm, 7. 15. 6; N. hor, G. 7. 3; hoi, G. 2. 1;
hosi (fut.), ASO. 1. 1; huā, G. 10. 1; hol, G. 4. 1;
hoto, SG. 1. 56; hoti, SG. 1. 56; hue, SĀRSI, 3. 2; bhāi,
SG. 1. 25; bhae, G. 3. 2; bhal, G. 8. 2.

Hori

the pile of fuel prepared for burning the Holī, the great
spring festival of the Hindus: n. f. 45. 67. 6, 84. 5; Skt.
holikā (N.D. holi); N. hori, J. 1. 26



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

DESCRIPTION OF MSS

Note—This description is taken mainly from unprinted India Office Library catalogues: "Hindī MSS 1 to Persian Collection, Nos between 16 and 3377 (inclusive)", "Hindī MSS Sanskrit Collection, Nos between 2251 and 3458 (inclusive)". While some important additions, where thought necessary, are made

(1)

No P 1018 (PA).

Fol 218

Size $9\frac{1}{2}$ in by 6 in

Lines 17 lines in a page

Date 24 Shawāl, 1107 (A D 1696)

Character Well written in Persian Nasta'liq characters with 52 coloured illustrations. Dohās, with border lines, are in red ink. Here and there vowel marks are given in red. There are some additional verses at the end. The name of the scribe has been inked over in the colophon foll 52 and 57 have been interchanged (i.e., 57 instead of 52 and *vice versa*)

(2)

No P 1075 (PB)

Fol 184

Size $8\frac{1}{2}$ in by $4\frac{1}{2}$ in

Lines 17 lines in a page

Date 11 Safar, 1109 (A D 1697)

Scribe Rahumdad Khan

Place Mircha (a village in the Gorakhpur District)

Character Persian Nasta'liq

This copy is very correctly written and vowel marks are freely used. The Dohās and border lines are in red ink. For this Edition we have taken this MS as our base throughout

(3)

No P 1819 (PC)

Fol 191

Size $9\frac{1}{2}$ in by $5\frac{1}{2}$ in

Lines 17 lines in a page

Date 5 Jamāda 1, 1114 (A D 1702)

Character Persian Nasta'liq

11 foll., containing Bhajans by Malik Muhammad precede the actual text of the poem. This copy is fairly well written with vowel marks here and there in red

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(4)

No. P.3130 (PD).

Fol. : 213.

Size : 8 in. by 5½ in.

Lines : 15 lines in a page.

Date : 18th century ?

Character : Persian Nasta'liq.

The original MS. is well written, with numbered leaves and verses. Several missing leaves, especially at the beginning and end, have been subsequently supplied by another hand in carelessly written Nasta'liq without enumeration of verses.

(5)

No. 2459 (PE).

Fol. : 211.

Size : 9½ in. by 5½ in.

Lines : 14 and 15 lines in a page.

Date : 18th Century ?

Character : Persian Nasta'liq.

This copy is carelessly written with many corrections on the margin. The scribe has omitted to copy the concluding Dohā to the last Caupāi. Foll. 4 and 5 are wrongly placed. Dohās are in red ink.

(6)

No. S.2471 (NM).

Fol. : 340.

Size : 12 in. by 8 in.

Lines : 20 in a page.

Date : 19th Century.

Scribe : Thānā Kāyath of Mirzapur.

Character : Nāgarī.

This is a well-written copy, with a full page coloured illustration on each folio (totalling 340). The Caupāis are numbered throughout, totalling 674, of which Nos. 5 and 6 are omitted, 15 and 16 repeated. Three leaves at the beginning are numbered but left blank. Dohās are in red ink and each Caupāi has a separate heading in red. The title Padumāvati is repeated on the left corner of each folio along with the numbering of leaves. The last page is not numbered, Caupāis 307 and 308 are given on it.

(7)

NE.

Benares Edition (1924), by Nāgaripracārini Sabhā, is also collated.

APPENDIX B

THE LIST OF METRICALLY FAULTY LINES

The verses which are metrically faulty, are either short of instants (mātrās) or too long. The two halves of a verse or a dohā are divided (1st half) into A, and (2nd half) into B for this purpose.

SHORT OF ONE INSTANT

1. 8A; 3. 8A; 15. 8B; 17. 8B; 21. 8A; 34. 8A; 35. 8B;
39. 8B; 44. 6B; 54. 8 (AB); 57. 8A; 60. 8 (AB); 64. 8B; 66. 8A;
68. 8B; 71. 8B; 72. 8A; 79. 8A; 82. 8A; 88. 8A; 90. 4B; 96. 7A;
99. 4B, 101. 8A.

TOO LONG BY ONE INSTANT.

3. 8B; 12. 8A; 22. 6A; 30. 7B, 30. 8B; 42. 7A; 52. 8A;
60. 2B, 64. 3A, 66. 4B; 66. 7B; 68. 5A; 84. 2B, 101. 5A, 103. 5B;
105. 4B.

TOO LONG BY TWO INSTANTS

2. 8A; 20. 8B; 30. 8A; 45. 8A; 48. 8A; 53. 3B; 66. 6B;
87. 8A.